The LUTHERAN

STEPS IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION

CIFIC LUTHERAN
LOGICAL SEMINARY
THE LIBRARY

l. 35, No. 48

AUGUST 26, 1953

0 CENTS

STRAY DISH

ONE DAY MY HUSBAND came home from giving a shut-in communion. "Mrs. Carl reminded me that we still have a little dessert dish of hers, one she sent some berries in to you. Do we?"

"Oh, indeed we do," I answered. "I meant to return it and then forgot about it." As an afterthought I added, "It's surprising that she missed it, isn't it?"

I WAS THINKING about Mrs. Carl's home and its accumulation of antiques and bric-a-brac. She has so many that her house can't hold them all, so her roomy garage is half-full, too. Her collection of china and glassware is packed closely in two enormous glassfront cupboards in her dining room.

How could she possibly care about those objects, much less dust them, I h often thought. And here she was missi one little dessert dish and was checking on it!

Her antiques are her sheep and she kno them all—the lost dessert dish and the other varieties. And she's just as careful the cheap glass dish as she is of the exp sive French centerbowl.

"IS THAT the way God is?" I wonder Though we be ordinary and commonpla we are his just as much as the great lead and martyrs of Christianity. And if stray he wants us back where we belong, his fold.

—RACHEL CONRAD WAHLBER

The LUTHERAN — News Magazine of the United Lutheran Church in Amer

G. Elson Ruff, Editor. Albert P. Stauderman, Associate Editor
Richard T. Sutcliffe, George H. Straley, Assistant Editors. Edmund W. Jones, Art Director
Staff Writers: Norman Berner, Margaret A. J. Irvin, Earl S. Rudisill, Robert E. Van Deusen
COMMITTEE ON CHURCH PAPERS: The Rev. Edward T. Horn, D.D., Chairman; the Rev. Robert D. Her S.T.D., Secretary; Mr. Hjalmar Bjornson, the Rev. Ernest J. Hoh, Litt.D., Mr. John George Kurzenk the Rev. George E. Meetze, Dr. W. Emerson Reck, Rev. Joseph Sittler, Jr., D.D., Rev. Paul E. Vale
PUBLISHED WEEKLY by the United Lutheran Publication House, 1228 Spruce Street, Philadelphia 7, Pennsyl H. Torrey Walker, Business Manager. C. A. Bongarzone, Circulation and Advertising. Harry B. Ward, Asso Circulation Manager

CHANGE OF ADDRESS AND RENEWAL ORDERS

are to be sent to Circulation Department, **The LUTHERAN,** 1228 Spruce Street, Philadelphi 7, Pa. Please allow four to six weeks for changes of address and renewal orders to becom effective. To insure accuracy on changes of address, please include present address sticke together with your new address.

Subscription Price, $3.50 a Year. Copyright, 1953, by the United Lutheran Publication House Printed in
Entered as second-class matter, October 29, 1923, at the Post Office, Phila., Pa., under act of March 3

THIS WEEK in *The* LUTHERAN

THE KING CAME TO CHURCH - - - By Stewart W. Herman 12
Norwegian monarch helped celebrate 800th anniversary of church

LWF DISCUSSIONS CENTERED ON THEOLOGY
By George Ed Williamson 16
Executive Committee paid special attention to new department

IT PAYS TO PRAY TOGETHER - - - - - - - By Paul Gamble 18
Family devotions can be made an exciting adventure

CHURCH CAMPS ARE FUN! - - - - - - - A Picture Story 21
New Jersey's new Camp Beisler is off to a good start

GUILT NEEDS FORGIVENESS - - - - - - - By R. P. Marshall 24
Knowledge of God's mercy can help cure mental ills

MYSTERY OF LUTHER'S WEDDING RING - - - - - - - 27
In Minnesota and Ohio people are wondering what happened to it

EWS

Church in the News - - - 4
World News Notes - - - 10
Washington: Ocean Freight - - - - By Robert E. Van Deusen 11
Overseas: Berlin - - - - 35
Story of the Week - - - 39

News in the Churches:

California - - - H. L. Logan 39
Louisiana - - - Royal Lesher 37
Michigan - - - W. M. Brandt 40
N. Y.: Albany - - L. S. Straley 38
Nebraska - - Paul Wiegman 42
Ohio - - - - E. R. Walborn 42
Ontario - - - - - - - - 43
Pennsylvania:
Philadelphia - - C. W. Weber 43
Norristown - - W. C. Roeger 46

EATURES

Five Make a Family: Apologies - - - - By Margaret A. J. Irvin 30
Personal Problem Clinic - - - - - - - - By Earl S. Rudisill 32
Books - - - - - - - 33
In Conclusion - - - - 50

NEXT WEEK: Modern Art Goes to Church - - By Frank MacDonald Reed

THE CHURCH IN THE NEWS

Church membership climbs

At 11:02 A.M. on Aug. 10 an ingenious calculating device in the Department of Commerce recorded the birth or arrival of the 160-millionth resident of the United States. A larger proportion than ever before of these Americans are members of churches, according to figures in the 1953 *Yearbook of American Churches* which will be published in New York next month.

Gaining 3.6 million over 1951, the 1952 total membership of churches will top 92 million, meaning that three out of every five Americans—59 per cent—are members of organized religious bodies. Church membership gain in 1952 was two-and-a-half times greater than the country's population growth, said Dr. Benson Y. Landis, *Yearbook* editor. He attributed the increase largely to the high birth rate of the 1940's and the systematic evangelism efforts being carried out by major Protestant churches.

Largest percentage gain was registered by Protestants, with 3.9 per cent. Roman Catholics increased by 3.5 per cent. Jewish groups reported membership of 5 million, unchanged from the previous year.

There are now 54,229,963 Protestants and 30,253,427 Roman Catholics in the U.S.A., according to the book's statistics.

End of Synodical Conference?

In 1872 a group of district Lutheran synods joined with the young and vigorous Missouri Synod in organizing a "Synodical Conference," a loose federation which nevertheless had strong theological ties. In the years that followed various disputes about faith and practice resulted in the withdrawal of groups such as the Joint Synod of Ohio and the Buffa Synod. At present the Wisconsin Syno the Norwegian Synod and the Slova Church are members with Missouri of th Synodical Conference. They numb roughly one-third of the Lutherans America.

The second largest group in the co ference, the 316,000-member Wiscons Synod, is overshadowed by the big Mi souri Synod in numbers but not in voci erance. Wisconsin opposes the Boy Sco movement, military chaplaincy, and th "Common Confession" agreed upon b tween Missouri and the American L theran Church.

Last week at its convention in Wate town, members of the Wisconsin Syn decided to hold a special meeting at M waukee Oct. 8 to determine whether will continue its relations with the L theran Church—Missouri Synod. De sion will be made either to withdraw fr the Synodical Conference, or to seek t expulsion of the Missouri Synod fr that body.

Unionism in charge

The committee report which led Wisconsin's decision said in part "T issue that has opened this serious brea between our Synod and the Misso Synod and threatened the continuance the Synodical Conference is unionis Unionism is the underlying issue in t controversies regarding the chaplain co-operation with unaffiliated chur bodies, prayer fellowship and scoutin

The Rev. Oscar J. Naumann, 44-ye old pastor of St. John's Church, St. Pa was elected president of the synod. succeeds the Rev. John Brenner of M waukee, who served for 20 years. Past

renner, now nearly 80, requested the nod not to re-elect him.

abor message links worship and work

Freedom to worship is inseparable om freedom to work "under conditions hich the worker has had a part in de- rmining" says the annual Labor Sunday essage of the National Council of nurches.

Leadership in the labor movement is n important Christian vocation," the essage continues, pointing out that "the portant social contribution of the labor ovement is recognized by almost every anch of the Christian church."

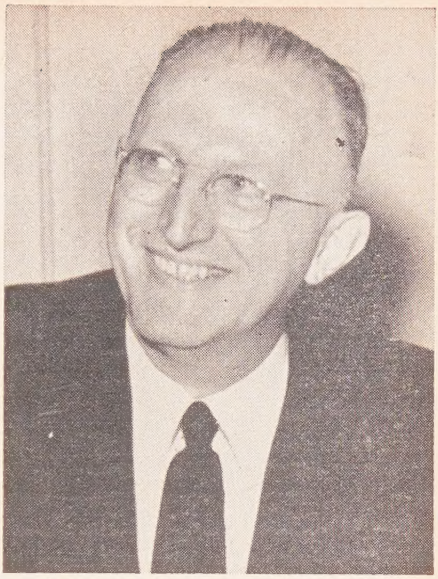
"In working for civil rights, increased oduction, job opportunities, adequate ages, social responsibility and a free orld community, we are working for ch other, for ourselves and for God, no seeks to realize his purpose of jus- e and freedom in the affairs of men," e statement says.

aguers meet in Ohio

Accent was on youth at Oxford, Ohio, t week as more than 2,000 delegates

John Curtis Stacy

Luther League's new president



MISSION EXECUTIVE INSTALLED

Dr. Earl S. Erb, who began his work as executive secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions some months ago, was installed into office at the chapel of New York's Lutheran Church House on Aug. 7. Dr. Ralph W. Loew, Dr. F. Eppling Reinartz, and Mr. M. P. Moller, Jr., president of the board, took part in the ceremonies. Inaugurated at same time was Dr. Paul P. Anspach, called to take charge of the new field in Malaya.

---

and visitors gathered on the Miami University campus for the convention of the Luther League of America. Among other actions, the delegates elected the youngest national president in the 58-year history of the auxiliary. He is 22-year-old John Curtis Stacy, Ohio State League president and Wittenberg College alumnus.

Daily addresses by Dr. G. Elson Ruff, editor of THE LUTHERAN, set the convention theme. "Christianity is a religion of rescue rather than a religion of achievement or self-improvement," the editor said. "Christian churches are actu-

ally hospitals where people are treated for a serious disease. As they grow stronger as a result of their treatment, their way of life gradually becomes Christlike. This individual and social benefit is a by-product of the essential Christian experience of redemption through Christ."

Leaguers learned that their missionary objective of $25,000 for a training school for pastors and teachers at Buenos Aires, Argentina, had been oversubscribed. As their next biennial objective they set a goal of $25,000 to help finance building of a church and parish house at Puerto Nuevo, Puerto Rico.

Relief gifts spread good will

Lutheran World Relief gifts and LWA projects are a tremendous force for good will throughout the world, reported Bernard A. Confer, administrative secretary of LWR, as he returned to New York after a six-weeks' tour of the Holy Land, Germany, Austria and Yugoslavia.

In Palestine, officials of the Jordan government told Mr. Confer that the LWF is doing the most outstanding work of any church agency operating in the Middle East. Lutheran relief work is carried on in the Arab section of Palestine, in Syria and at other points, ministering to the needs of Moslems as well as to Christians.

The LWR administrator found an atmosphere of hatred toward the Western World in the Arab refugee camps, peopled by those driven from their homes during the Arab-Israeli war. However, Christian relief work is a major factor in creating better understanding, he believes. "Giving provides an effective demonstration of the American Christian's concern for those who have been living amidst injustice and oppression," Mr. Confer said.

RELIEF WORK IN PALESTINE
Children line up for food at the LWF d... tribution center near Bethlehem

German Kirchentag opens

More than 60,000 jammed the b... square outside St. Michael's Church ... Hamburg as the 5th annual Germ... "Church Day" got under way. Amo... those participating in the service we... 10,000 delegates from Germany's Ea... Zone and 1,600 guests from forei... lands. All bishops of the Evangelic... Church in Germany (EKID) were ... attendance, including those from Sov... Zone churches. Bishop Simon Schoef... of Hamburg delivered the sermon, spea... ing from an outdoor altar under a hu... wooden cross.

Church and state must work "side ... side, freely and independently and w... mutual respect," Hamburg's Mayor M... Brauer declared at a youth meeting ... the city's Fair Grounds. "Whenever t... state hampers men who look for God ... destroys the freedom of the spirit," ... said. "Whoever denounces freedom ... decision in matters of faith throws aw...

is human dignity."

Among the mayor's listeners were ,000 members of the *Junge Gemeinde*, ne church's youth organization, from ne East Zone. State officials there had ecently attacked the *Junge Gemeinde* nd restricted its members, although the estrictions have since been eased.

Because of the intense election cam-aign now being waged in West Ger-nany, political speeches were barred rom the Kirchentag. Political parties in lamburg promised to observe a truce uring the rally. However, on the open-ng day Communist placards were dis-layed bearing extracts from a speech nade by Pastor Martin Niemoeller, KID foreign secretary and stormy pet-el of German church-state relations, efore the Communist-sponsored World eace Council at Budapest. Social Dem-crats also took advantage of the rally distribute leaflets charging the Roman atholic Church with taking a biased stand in the election campaign. No activity was reported by Chancellor Adenauer's coalition party.

Berlin food plan disputed

U.S. distribution of free food packages to East Germans is part of a "diabolical psychological warfare" campaign, declared Dean Heinrich Grueber, the EKID's liaison representative to the East Berlin Communist regime. In a sermon and an article in the pro-Communist paper *Neue Zeit*, he charged that the American food gifts would turn "not into a blessing but a curse." American food relief is "camouflaged under a hypocritical charitable mask . . . to create unrest among the population and to disturb the state's order."

Berlin's Bishop Otto Dibelius promptly dissociated himself from the Grueber statement and emphasized that the church bore no responsibility for it. A West Berlin anti-Communist organiza-

OFF FOR VERMONT VACATION

aving New York's Harlem to be guests for two weeks in the homes of 33 white rmers and townspeople at Johnson, Vermont, are 79 Negro children. The interracial oject was begun 10 years ago by the pastor in the Vermont village. In return, itors from Vermont will spend an autumn week-end in Harlem homes

tion, Fighting Group Against Inhumanity, charged the dean with a "shameless abuse of his church position."

Dean Grueber has been criticized frequently for his support of Communist-sponsored moves.

No more persecution?

Persecution of Protestants in the South American land of Colombia has "practically come to a halt" since a new regime headed by Gen. Gustavo Rojas Pinilla took over in mid-June, an Adventist missionary reported to his church body last week. Rev. George Nickle, veteran of 27 years service in South America, said that "most of the trouble for Protestants came from local and rural police." Two days after taking office, Gen. Rojas fired the entire police force of the capital city, Bogota, and jailed many of its leaders. Police officials were also dismissed in several other cities.

A word of caution against "undue optimism" came from a spokesman for the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, however. While there is "apparently less persecution" at least one new case was reported during July, the spokesman said. Presbyterians maintain a major mission field in Colombia and were among those most affected by recent attacks upon Protestant churches and clergy.

Attack in Yugoslavia

Demonstrations against several Yugoslav Roman Catholic bishops were reported last week in connection with the Tito government's drive to set up a "patriotic priests" association. The Zagreb radio reported that peasants of Dojni had expelled Bishop Cirillo Banic from their village. Bishop Banic had gone to Dojni, where he was born, for a visit. While there he engaged in "political agitation," said the report.

Communist-led demonstrators led a attack on the home of Bishop Mihe Pus of Hvar, according to reports reachin Trieste. Bishop Pusic recently suspende or excommunicated several Croat pries who had joined the pro-government ass ciation. Bishop Frane Franic of Split w reportedly beaten by a mob outside monastery at Makarska. He also had r cently taken action against members the "patriotic priests."

Meanwhile, the Vatican radio report that the Yugoslav government will so remove all restrictions imposed up Aloysius Cardinal Stepinac, famed poli cal prisoner who since 1951 has be exiled to his native village of Krasic. T American physicians who recently e amined the Cardinal said that he w suffering from a blood ailment whi "can have fatal consequences."

Refugee program spurred

Immediate action in local congre tions to secure assurances for Luther refugees eligible for resettlement in U.S. under the new Watkins Immig tion Act was urged last week by Clarence E. Krumbholz, director of Lutheran Resettlement Service.

"In order to make sure that eligi Lutheran refugees get a fair chance come to this country we must start n to gather offers for jobs and housing quickly as possible," he said in a le to all church leaders. The new law quires that all assurances for jobs housing must be signed by citizens groups of citizens. So-called "blan assurances" from church agencies excluded.

Among the 214,000 immigrants p vided for by the new legislation th may be as many as 50,000 Luther Dr. Krumbholz estimated.

The Roman Catholic Resettlem

GOSPEL WAGONS MINISTER IN EAST GERMANY

ortage of clergymen in Germany's East Zone has brought into use trailers that serve living quarters for a pastor who travels from village to village. Services are held in tent (at right) in which a temporary altar is set up. Tent seats about 200 people.

ouncil "optimistically" hailed the new w and set up a program to co-ordinate ins for lending effective assistance to ugees. The law serves "the highest erest of America, while at the same ne assisting some of our most important ies in solving problems created by tyr- ny, war and its aftermath" said a olution adopted by the Council.

tter for overseas relief

lts warehouses glutted with surplus ter, bought to maintain price levels, U.S. government recently paved the y for its distribution to relief agencies. Aug. 4 President Eisenhower offered million pounds (25,000 tons) of ter for such purposes.

First donation was claimed last week War Relief Services of the National holic Welfare Conference, which ob- ned more than 10 million pounds. ner religious and welfare agencies are ected to gain allotments shortly.

Since May 1, when dried milk was similarly offered free for distribution abroad, religious and charitable groups have claimed 44 million pounds, the Department of Agriculture disclosed. This has been sent abroad to be distributed to needy persons in 35 countries.

Belief in Christ surveyed

Of the 104 million adults in the U.S., 96 per cent believe that Jesus Christ actually lived. Of these, 74 per cent believe that Christ is God, while 12 per cent think of Him as just another religious leader. Six per cent deem Him to be the Son of God and three per cent are not sure of what He is.

These results were announced by the *Catholic Digest* in its current issue. Similar polls of public opinion on various phases of religious life have been reported by the magazine throughout the past year. They have been made by an independent commercial research group.

World News Notes

THE BROKEN BODIES and deplorable physical condition of many returning prisoners in Korea last week was another indication of the staggering cost of the "police action." In the uneasy peace which hung over the former battlefield after three years of bloodshed there was proof that nobody wins a war.

Statesmen and churchmen alike have expressed the fear that all-out global war under present conditions would destroy so much that no government or economic system could survive it. Because of the additional concern that such war would be a massacre of the innocent through the use of atomic weapons, unusual attention was paid to the annual "State of the Soviet Union" address made by Russian Premier Georgi Malenkov in Moscow early this month.

THREE STRIKING things were noted. The first was the claim that the Soviet Union has the hydrogen bomb—or at least that the U.S.A. does not "have a monopoly" on it. The second was the admission that after 35 years of communism and five five-year plans, many Russians are ill-clothed, ill-housed and ill-fed. There is a distressing lack of consumer goods. The third startling fact in the premier's lengthy address was the almost complete omission of any mention of Stalin, who so recently was hailed as the god-like leader of the people.

Experts differed about Malenkov's meaning in regard to the H-bomb. Most of them, however, felt that the only question was about the time table. Russia was not expected to have such a weapon until about 1956, but few were willing to deny that Russia would sooner or later also possess this means of making war.

The admission about Russian poverty and poor living conditions was more surprising. "To the shame of workers in industry," Malenkov declared, "the consumer frequently prefers to acquire goods of foreign production only because they have a better finish." Coming from anyone else, or coming only a few months ago, such a statement would have landed the speaker in jail as an enemy of the people. Hitherto the Russian propaganda line has been to declare that Soviet workers and goods were the best in the world.

Malenkov's promise of better housing and more food, plus the right of farmers to have private garden plots, seemed an echo from many years ago. When revolt threatened in 1921 while the Soviet Union was young, Lenin temporarily restored some individual freedom in production and purchase of consumer goods and food. Some observers felt that Malenkov now was trying to forestall similar rebellion, especially in the army.

THE PREMIER'S FRANKNESS in admitting the internal weakness of the Russian economic structure after so many years of collective effort aroused some hope that he might be equally honest about his intentions on the international scene. "The Soviet Union is steadfastly implementing and will continue to implement the policy of peace. The Soviet Union intends to attack no one. Aggressive intentions are alien to it. Of this the peoples of all countries can be confident," he said.

People everywhere will be hopefully watching to see if Russian deeds begin to match Russian words. Korea, Austria and Germany offer immediate opportunities for Malenkov to show if he means what he says. —A. P.

CHURCH LEADERS waged a winning ght against a slash in the government's ayment of ocean freight for relief ship- nents. In spite of a series of threatened uts, Congress appropriated $1,825,000 or reimbursement of shipping costs to oluntary agencies sending food, cloth- ng, and medicine overseas.

To Lutheran World Relief, Church Vorld Service, and similar agencies, this eant that a greater volume of relief oods can be sent than would otherwise e possible. Record contributions of lothing have taxed their limited cash esources. Expenses of inland shipment, orting, packing, trucking and loading, ave mounted in proportion to the gen- osity of donors. If costs of ocean ship- ing had been added, these agencies ould have had to limit the amount of othing they could accept.

Emergency appeals such as relief for ood sufferers in Japan and war victims Korea further depleted cash reserves. Whereas clothing is largely donated, food nd medicine have to be bought in large uantities. Free shipment of these sup- ies has made it possible for the volun- ry agencies to respond more readily nd generously to calls for help.

ttempted cuts

IN GRANTING this aid in past years, ongress has recognized the value of oluntary giving to alleviate suffering in her countries, and has deliberately en- uraged it. Gifts from people to peo- e, motivated by Christian love, build ronger bridges of understanding than fts from one government to another, hich may be suspected of having an ement of self-interest.

The budget request of the Mutual Se- urity Agency carried an item of $1,825,000 for reimbursement of ocean freight. The House and Senate Foreign Relations Committees, under the false impression that the need for such relief was decreasing, reduced that amount by a million dollars in the authorization bill. Prompt and energetic protests from church leaders, coupled with a description of the growing need in various countries of Asia, led the Senate Committee to restore the full amount, and the House conferees agreed to the change.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL promised to be an even bigger hurdle. Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish groups co-operating in the American Council of Voluntary Agencies for Foreign Service went into a huddle. They sent Dr. Clarence E. Krumbholz, executive secretary of the Division of Welfare of the National Lutheran Council, to Washington as their spokesman.

Dr. Krumbholz testified before a joint meeting of the Senate and House Appropriations Committees. He told the legislators of the millions of pounds of food, clothing, bedding, medicine, and equipment that have been sent to devastated areas. He described the service rendered to the government in processing and shipping large quantities of surplus food to people of famine-stricken lands.

In spite of his plea, the House committee lopped off $150,000 from the requested amount. The full amount was restored in the Senate. In the closing hours of Congress, word was received that the conference committee had retained the Senate figure. The church had borne effective witness to its conviction that the relief of human need is not the place to practice economy.

—ROBERT E. VAN DEUSEN

THE KING CAME TO CHURCH

By STEWART W. HERMAN

Sessions of LWF Executive Committee in Norway last month coincided with the 800th anniversary of the Norse church

THE KING OF NORWAY does not find it necessary to separate himself from his people by cordons of soldiers, squads of police, and grim-visaged secret service men. Seeing him come through a crowd of his "subjects," one has the feeling that here is a free man—not a prisoner of his high position.

Nor does he ride in a golden coach. Perhaps the most remarkable fact of all—from an American point of view—is that the royal family of Lutheran Norway was driven back and forth in Trondheim during their recent state visit to that city in a fleet of ordinary Chevrolets. No motorcycle escorts, no luxurious limousines, and—finally—neither an open-top nor bullet-proof glass. Overwhelmed, I composed a verse for the occasion.

Perish the thought and doubt the day
That you've seen a king in a Chevrolet!

THE REASON FOR the presence of the royal family in Trondheim was the celebration of the 800th anniversary of the establishment of an independent church authority for Norway, directly under the pope. Back in 1153 Nicholas Breakspear crossed the rough seas from England to set up the first Norwegian archbishopric. A cathedral was built—the handsomest in Norway—and beside it stands the long, low stone palace which housed the archbishops.

Christianity has crept northward by stages. For a long while most of Scandinavia was under the ecclesiastical supervision of Hamburg-Bremen. The Lund—in what is now South Sweden—was made the church capital of the North To the Norwegians, the erection of separate church province was a declara tion of freedom from the state, eve though it meant subservience to Rome It helped to unify the nation which a that time had three kings, all of whom were present at Trondheim in 1153. And about 100 years later, the Norwegia church obtained a large degree of au tonomy from the pope. Thus, the strug gle for freedom goes back a long way— and is still going on.

Incidentally, the Roman Catholi Church did not let this anniversary sli by unnoticed. Although there are on about 300 Catholics in Trondheim it self, their priest was made Bishop o Middle Norway shortly before the cel bration. The head of the Roman Churc in England, Cardinal Griffin, came t Norway for the special services orga ized by the Catholics. The local bishc also participated in some of the even of the Lutheran celebration, too. Inc dentally, he is a German by birth, ju as the Roman Catholic bishop of Stoc holm is an American.

THE RELATIONS between Scandinav and Great Britain are very close. I Sweden the word for "church" is *kyrk* in Norway *kirke* and in Scotland *kir* This is not a linguistic accident. The li of distinguished guests gives some ide of the close interrelationship of the nort

NORWEGIAN ROYAL FAMILY AT ANNIVERSARY SERVICE

the first row, King Haakon, VII, Crown Princess Martha, Prince Olav, Princess strid and Prince Harold. In the third row, Dr. F. C. Fry, president of the United utheran Church, may be seen with other Lutheran World Federation leaders

n churches of Europe, stretching from nland across the Atlantic to Green- nd. The Archbishop of Canterbury was presented by the Bishop of London cause Nicholas Breakspear, who was er to be Pope Hadrian IV, had come m London in 1153. The Bishop of dor and Man (Isle of Man in the Irish a) was there because the Norwegians d carried the torch of the Gospel back this part of the British Isles.

The Moderator of the Church of Scot- nd came to remind Norway of "battles ng ago," and pay tribute to the con- ued influence of Norwegian Christian- in the Orkneys, symbolized by St. gnus Church still standing in Kirck- ll. The dean of the Faroe Islands oke, and also the bishop of Iceland. r a brief moment the Norsemen in ir Viking ships seemed to ride the seas ain. And, last but not least, came the sident of the Evangelical (formerly Norwegian) Lutheran Church in America, Dr. J. A. Aasgaard, representing the emigration to the New World in the 19th century.

To all of those churchmen, the Lutheran bishop of Nidaros, Dr. Arne Fjellbu, extended the greeting attributed by an Icelandic bard to the royal saint, King Olaf, "Welcome in God, my dear." St. Olaf died on the battlefield at Stiklestad in 1030—a noble monarch who tried to bring the blessing of Christian faith to his pagan countrymen. The church which was built about a century later over the spot where he fell is still in regular use, a massive structure of great rough stones with walls about six feet thick. There are many of these medieval churches still to be seen in this area.

Among those present at these festivities, including the banquet offered to the Royal Family by the City of Trondheim, were the members of the Lutheran

World Federation Executive Committee. King Haakon, nearly 81 years of age, sat sprucely at the center table flanked by Crown Prince Olav and his wife and their son and daughter. At the head table were also the Lutheran Archbishops of Sweden and Finland, and the Minister of Church Affairs from Denmark.

ACTUALLY, THE LWF Executive Committee was in the midst of its annual meeting, reviewing the results of the past year's work and laying plans for the year to come. Seventeen of the 20 world Lutheran leaders chosen at the big assembly in Hannover last year were present, headed by Bishop Hanns Lilje and Dr. Franklin Clark Fry. The report of the executive secretary, Dr. Carl Lund-Quist, was the central item on the agenda but four key-sessions were devoted to the Department of Theology, the Department of World Missions, the Department of Lutheran World Service, and the Committee on Latin America. These are the major operating divisions of the Federation, quite aside from the important "housekeeping" offices of Information and Finance.

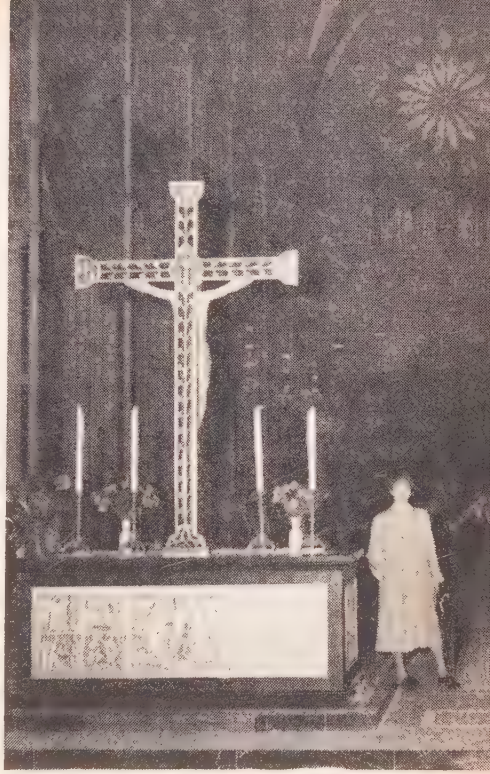
Dr. Vilmos Vajta described the program for the brand-new Theology Department which began its work last May. Two chief goals were laid down for next year. First, the focussing of Lutheran thought on the theme of the great Second Assembly of the World Council of Churches, which is due to meet at Evanston next summer: "Christian Hope." Secondly, bringing the attention of all our member-churches to bear on the problem of Lutheran unity from the standpoint of our common doctrine.

We have worked together to meet post-war emergencies, but the future of world church requires us to delve into the very heart of our faith. Of course the Theology Department will also see to the exchange of students and professors, the publication of papers, the calling of conferences, and so forth.

DR. FREDRIK SCHIOTZ pointed out the remarkable progress which has been made toward pooling the interests and

NIDAROS CATHEDRAL
The view is from St. Olav's Square

WORSHIPERS FILING INTO CATHEDRAL
The king arrived later



VIEW OF CATHEDRAL'S NAVE
One brash tourist wouldn't move

sources of various foreign mission so-
eties, for example, in New Guinea and
anganyika. As a result of co-operation
uring the Orphaned Mission program,
e societies of different national back-
ounds — German, Swedish, Finnish,
merican, and others—are now merging
eir efforts while preserving their
entities.

This occurs none too soon, for Chris-
nity is being challenged today, as never
fore by the resurgence of Asia's old
d powerful religions. Last summer at
annover the Department of World Mis-
ons was made a permanent division of
WF and now a new director, Pastor
rcolli of Norway, has been chosen to
ad it. Dr. Schiotz will remain at the
ad of the National Lutheran Council's orphaned mission program in New York and will continue as chairman of the board of the LWF Department of World Missions.

ALSO IN MAY Dr. Henry Whiting took up the task of molding Inter-Church Aid and Refugee Service into a new Department of Lutheran World Service. The impoverished churches of Europe still need help, especially in Austria, France, and East Germany. Furthermore, the flow of refugees continues and now the U.S. has opened its doors to 214,000 more.

Resettlement in all parts of the world, especially Canada, Brazil, Venezuela, and Chile must proceed. Such migration without the sympathetic presence of

Christian counselors is like a town without a church. Mr. Arne Fjellbu, who has been on the staff of LWF Service to Refugees for three or four years, is going to South America to head up the program down there. He is the able son of Trondheim's Lutheran bishop.

I MADE THE FIRST full report on our Latin American work, that is, the support given to the existing churches but especially the foundation of new congregations. Standing in front of a map of South America, I tried in little more than an hour to touch on the life and activity of the Lutheran groups in every country. With this full-scale account Latin America definitely emerges in vivid colors on the Lutheran map of the world. Next summer there will be a major conference of Lutheran leaders in Rio de Janeiro under LWF auspices.

In short, we did not meet in Trondheim merely to celebrate the past but primarily to think and pray about the next 800 years. Lutheranism as represented by the young and vigorous Federation believes that the best is yet to be.

Committee's Discussions Centered on Theology

By GEORGE ED WILLIAMSON

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the Lutheran World Federation at its Trondheim meeting turned its eyes toward the United States for several significant actions. Its next assembly, scheduled for 1957, will be held in the U.S.A. Plans will be prepared for the program and a definite time and place determined by the officers and the Department of Theology.

The theological department also figures in another action involving American soil, as it is charged with arranging a meeting of all Lutheran delegates to the session of the World Council of Churches which will be held at Evanston, Illinois, next summer.

PARTICIPATION OF THE LWF in such ecumenical movements as the World Council was discussed at length by the committee. Dr. Regin Prenter of Denmark concluded a brief talk by saying "Our best contribution to ecumenicalism is to penetrate to the core of the Lutheran confession." In doing this, he explained, the church is not isolating itself as a self-conscious group, but is strengthening itself for participation in the ecumenical movement. He added that the Lutheran Church is already an ecumenical church regardless of any official affiliation.

The report presented by Dr. Vilmos Vajta, head of the Department of Theology, brought further discussion on the Lutheran role in the ecumenical movement. He raised the questions: "What is our unity? What does it mean to belong to LWF, since there are so many different ecclesiastical viewpoints in Lutheranism?"

In relation to unity, he made three observations: "(1) There is an amazing unity of Lutheran churches around the center of the Gospel. (2) The confessional question will be one of the most important questions in our participation in the ecumenical movement. (3) The isolated churches must be given aid in questions of theology, since many of them have no theology."

CHURCH LEADERS AT LWF MEETING
r. Lund-Quist, Bishop Lilje, Pastor Conrad Svensen, Bishops Smemo and Fjellbu

THE DEPARTMENT OF THEOLOGY, ajta continued, is an organ for theo- gical co-operation and co-ordination. will bring together and organize ideas. arthermore, he said, it is an organ for e use of member churches. "It pre- pposes the co-operation and assistance member churches and individuals."

According to President Hanns Lilje of WF, "The ecumenical movement is the ost characteristic event in present urch history; therefore we are bound consider our status therein." He ded, "I am amazed that we have found many points of agreement. We have scovered a relationship between ecu- enicity and the confessions of the urch."

"If we work rightly in LWF and CC," Lilje said, "we must meet on the ne battlefield in fighting the battle of ristian unity. We won't be suspicious each other, but will encourage one an- ier and help one another."

THEOLOGICAL IMPLICATIONS of a dif- ent sort were sounded by Bishop hannes Smemo of Oslo in the sermon delivered at the St. Olav's Day service which marked the peak of the celebration of the Nidaros octocentennial. Could Lutherans properly celebrate the founding of a Roman Catholic archbishopric? That was the question that troubled the bishop.

"It is no secret," he said, "that some slight tension has made itself felt in connection with this jubilee, a certain vagueness as to how justified we are in celebrating it as a church festival."

"We prefer to choose to admit at once that the events of 1153 in Norway belong to the most central and fundamental date in the history of Norwegian Christianity. There we do not put the erection of the archepiscopal see on a level with the Reformation which came 400 years later."

He pointed to the ratification bull sent to the new archbishop in 1153, which said, "Endeavor more to benefit the people than to rule over them." The bishop concluded, "Perhaps it is true that the greatest thing about the cardinal's visit was that it helped further the preaching of what is the ultimate end of our faith: the salvation of souls."

ARE FAMILY DEVOTIONS WORTHWHILE? HERE ONE TYPICAL AMERICAN FAMILY REPORTS THAT

IT PAYS TO PRAY TOGETHER

By PAUL GAMBLE

Worship in the home can be an exciting adventure that provide a happier and more satisfying life for each member of the famil

How many people have the feeling, as I did until several years ago, that family devotions are for the very old-fashioned or the very pious? How many regard the practice as rather dull routine and have doubts about its value?

Perhaps the story of one American family's adventures in daily devotions may help dispel some doubts. This family could hardly be described as old-fashioned or pious. Their experiments in family worship could hardly be described as dull, and the results—well, they have discovered one good answer to the problem of the weakening of the American home, and the accompanying moral and spiritual decline of the nation.

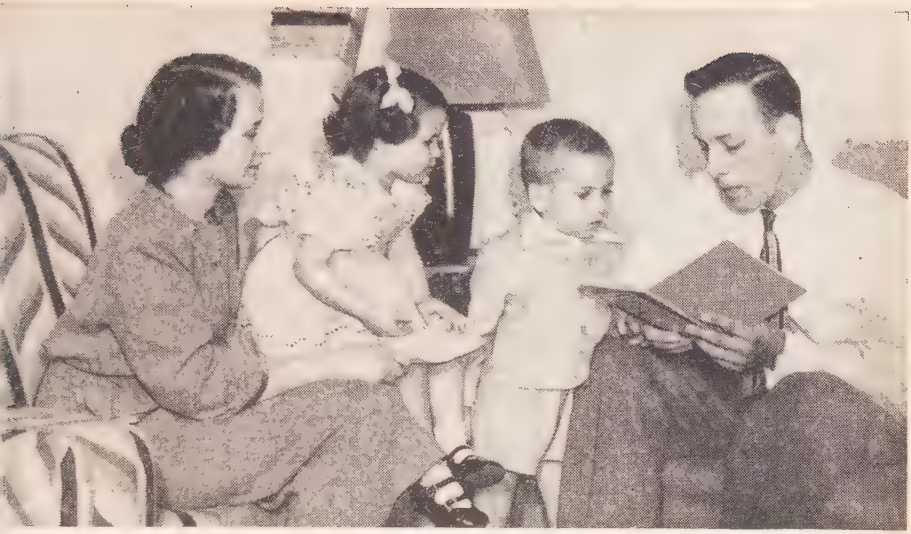
I was raised in a home where family worship was part of the daily schedule. It was there before I arrived on the scene, so it was never a new thing for me. I just gradually absorbed and comprehended it. I'll never forget my consternation at the discovery, one evening when I was very young, that dad was swearing in worship! Later when I confided in mother, she explained that these words belonged in worship, and it was only when they were used disrespectfully that they were swear-words.

Our family worship came right after the evening meal—the time when we children were most anxious to be out playing. If we got away from the tabl and had to be called back in, worshi became torture. And there was a wear some sameness about it. Father alway read a passage of scripture and the offered prayer. For us children, it w mainly a time for waiting quietly an patiently for that beautiful word "Amen.

As I grew older, family worshi gradually began to take on added tint For one thing, I began to appreciate th poetic beauty of the King James tran lation. Father read often from the Psalm and he read them well. And there we some of the phrases in his prayers, mo of them of biblical origin, that appeale to my imagination. Some I still remem ber—"We are as prone to sin as th sparks are to fly upward" . . . "Whe righteousness shall run down our stree as a mighty stream . . ."

Introduction of Moffatt's translatio for our scripture readings brought ne understanding and interest. And I beg to find comfort and renewed hope some of the prayers. Eventually I re ognized in family worship an opportu ity for relief from the tensions of t work-a-day world, a means for recove ing a sense of peace and security, and time for renewing inner strength.

Such was my own background in fa ily devotions, but despite the fact th



DEVOTIONS SHOULD BE A FAMILY PROJECT

had eventually understood at least mething of the value of the practice, still had some reservations about start- g it in my own home with my own wife d children. People just didn't seem be doing it any more. And I remem- red what a burden it had seemed to e as a child. But my wife, as wives ve a way of doing, kept applying pres- re ever so gently.

WE DECIDED THAT FAMILY devotions ered possibilities we just couldn't af- rd to pass up. We decided that our de- tions should be a family project, and at our nine-year-old son and seven- ar-old daughter should have a part in nning and conducting devotions. From t point on, the children participated the discussion and decisions.

The time was considered carefully and finally agreed upon right after break- t, although this meant revising a tight rning schedule. We decided that eryone in the family should have a turn planning and conducting devotions— l on Mondays and Thursdays, mother on Wednesdays and Saturdays, sister on Tuesdays, and brother on Fridays.

The two keys to maintaining interest were participation and variety. Most mornings, every member of the family has participated actively in some phase of the devotions. Pursuit of variety has created quite an accumulation of ideas, which may be used in countless different combinations.

THE ONLY POINT of standardization has been that our devotions always close with prayer. But the prayer may be of- fered by any one, or we may all unite in the Lord's Prayer.

The Bible is used frequently, but not always. Sometimes it's the King James version and sometimes Moffatt's transla- tion. Usually all members of the family have a turn at reading. Sometimes Bibles are passed out to each person and the passage is read verse by verse around the circle. Sometimes we read from Hurlbut's *Story of the Bible*. Frequently we continue a story from one day to the next until it is finished. Sometimes we

read from church magazines, and sometimes we discuss religious questions.

Music plays an important part in our devotions. Sometimes the leader includes a favorite hymn, or selects one that underlines the theme of our reading or discussion. Sometimes a hymn is used as the basis of devotions with the leader reading the words and perhaps discussing the ideas involved before the family joins in singing. Sometimes we read a Psalm and then sing it in metrical and musical setting.

THE LEADER has the responsibility (or perhaps I should say privilege) of planning the program and calling on others to assist. As a general rule there is not much preparation involved.

The children have used very good judgment in their planning. When they saw the movie *Stars In My Crown,* they apparently contracted the tendency to use the title hymn on every occasion. For the next several weeks, every morning that the children were in charge, devotions included *Stars In My Crown.* The "Stars" fever soon passed, but the children still consider it a special treat to go back to the hymn occasionally.

Very seldom do my wife and I have to step in as advisors when the children are conducting devotions. An occasional word of warning is necessary when it looks as though the devotions might run past the time for getting off to school. Ten minutes is allotted. Sometimes we have a few minutes more; often we have a few minutes less. But even on the rare mornings when we are badly behind schedule, we take time for at least a few verses of scripture and a short prayer.

Having devotions later in the day might avoid this time pressure, but our experiments with other times have not been successful. In summer, I leave for work before the children are up, so we try to have devotions after lunch. But other things have a way of coming up after lunch, and sometimes we forget devotions. Sometimes the children slip out to play and we have to call them in. Then they are itching to be out again. We like our devotions in the morning, for we feel that it helps get the day off to a good start.

We know we have plenty of room for improvement. There are always distractions to be eliminated or overcome.

THOUGH OUR DEVOTIONS may fall short in some respects of what we would like them to be, there is no doubt of their value to us, individually and as a family. Offering thanks for blessings received and seeking guidance and strength for the tasks of the day lifts us above routine living and gives a clearer perspective, a better sense of values.

Since the home has the primary responsibility for developing character in the children, family devotions offer an excellent opportunity. Family ties are strengthened, too. There is something particularly unifying about family worship, seeking together the answers to problems, searching together for a way to do God's will. We really believe the slogan popularized by a radio program, "The family that prays together—stays together."

Parents who desire the best for their children cannot afford to overlook the possibilities offered by family devotions. There is nothing to lose but a few minutes, and everything to gain. They are likely to find, as we have, that careful planning and co-operation will produce an experience that is not stuffy and stereotyped, but which will strengthen character and family ties, as well as provide a better hope for the future.

CHURCH CAMPS ARE FUN!

Young people in the New Jersey Synod njoyed a new experience this summer. or the first time, the synod had its own outh camp in operation. Camp Beisler—amed after the former ULCA treasurer, New Jersey layman whose gift made its urchase possible—has a score of build-ngs, including a huge recreational shed, nd covers 128 acres. Present facilities an comfortably accommodate 150 camp-rs at a time. The camp is located near hillipsburg in the mountainous northwest art of the state.

July weeks were given over to juniors. rrival at right is Englewood's Miss Judy ngel, whose dad is unloading luggage om the car. Below is a registration cene as the delegation from Emanuel hurch, Friesburg, checks in. Interested arents look on as the youngsters are as-gned to cabins and classes.

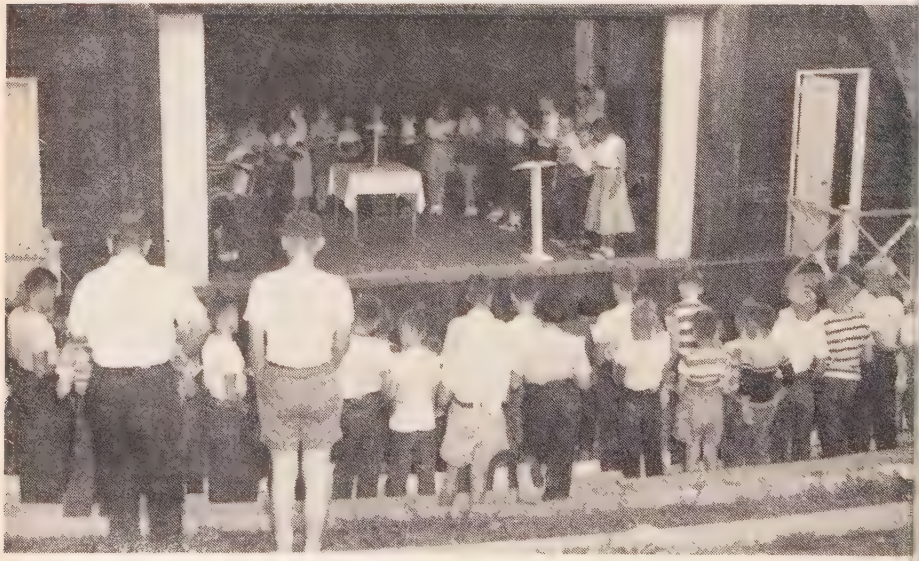
Groups of young people from all over the state, led by pastors or advisors, evidenced large degree of interest in the new synodical summer program.

Laymen of the synodical brotherhood worked week-ends, aided by Luther Leaguers, cleaning and clearing up the camp grounds in anticipation of the summer program, with John F. Meyer, Jr., Nutley architect, in charge of the improvement program. The Rev. John Miller of Union was chosen camp director.

In late June, Camp Beisler was formally dedicated at services addressed by Dr. Franklin Clark Fry and the camping program got under way. Plans were made in consultation with the Parish Education Board along lines successfully carried out in other camps operated by ULCA synods.

Playing an important part in the lives of the campers is the swimming pool (right) where the daily splash takes place. Equally important are the devotions conducted in the outdoor amphitheater (below) each morning and evening, with the campers themselves taking charge.

(Photos are by the Rev. Ralph I. Shockey)



Part of each camper's day is spent attending classes for Bible study, handwork or raftsmanship. Classes meet out-of-doors or in the ample facilities provided by the any buildings. Above is the Rev. R. Whitson Seaman (at window, right) of Beachwood ith one of the classes. In addition to the recreational camping program, leadership aining camps will be held at different seasons during the year.

Sleep has to catch the younger campers on the fly, but the daily after-lunch siesta an integral part of camp life, affording brief relaxation for staff members as well as ungsters. The Rev. Maurice Hart of North Arlington watches to see that his charges t a bit of rest during their nap period. When the youngsters finally drop off to sleep, e weary counselors get a chance to enjoy some of the benefits of camp life.

Guilt Needs Forgiveness

By R. P. MARSHALL

Mental troubles often arise because of unforgiven sin and are cured by a knowledge of God's limitless merc

A FRIEND OF MINE was asked to help a young man who said he was in terrible trouble. "Either I'm going crazy," said the youth, "or there are ghosts in my room."

My friend tried to calm him and after a time got the whole story. The young man had returned from active service overseas and, like many ex-servicemen, was at loose ends and dissatisfied with life. He missed the excitement and the uncomplicated routine of army life. For a time he worked in his father's store but each afternoon he would get a headache and go home to sleep it off.

One day as he tried to sleep, with the door shut and the windows closed and darkened, he had almost dropped off into slumber when he heard a voice just over his head saying, "Is he asleep yet?" and another voice answering, "No, not yet."

Startled, he jumped out of bed and looked around for the intruders, but found no one. He went back to bed, only to be awakened by the same voices. This went on for several days until he was almost frantic.

"I know," he said, "that there aren't any such things as ghosts, so the only explanation is that I'm going crazy."

My friend asked him to repeat the exact words. "Is he asleep yet?" "No, not yet." What could they mean, and why did the young man hear them?

SUDDENLY HE HAD an inspiration. "Tell me," he said, "did you ever have an operation?"

The young man thought a momen "No, I don't remember any. Wait—ye I do. It was so long ago that I had fo gotten. I had my tonsils out when I wa a little fellow. I remember now ho scared I was when they wheeled me int the operating room, and how ashamed was of being scared. I always wanted t be brave and somehow I never was. N even in the war. I get to thinking no about the times when I was so scared i the trenches."

"Suppose you tell me what you ca remember about this operation. Start i at the beginning, when you first can into the hospital."

Haltingly the youth told the story ar as he went on it seemed to come mo easily. At last he described the trip dow the hall to the operating room, the clo ing of the door, and the sight of th gleaming instruments. There was a nur on one side of the table, up near his hea and a man on the other side who mu have been the anesthetist . . .

"DID ANYONE SAY anything?" asked m friend.

"Why no, I don't think so—yes, I r member now! And that's the answ to the whole problem."

"What was it?"

The young man laughed in relie "Why, the nurse said, Is he asleep ye and the anesthetist answered, 'No, n yet.' "

AS THE YOUTH laughed and shook h head in bewilderment, my friend e

lained, "Most troubles such as yours ome from a sense of guilt or shame. 'ou were ashamed of being afraid and ou tried to forget the whole thing. You ut it down in your subconscious and at on the lid. You 'forgot' it for years. ut the experiences of the war brought closer to the surface and the reaction f these last months let it come out into ne open. You wouldn't consciously re-nember, so it slipped through in a dream, dream that was repeated over and over gain, like a warning—which it was. You 'ere being warned that unless you un-overed the source of your hidden sense f guilt you would become really ill emo-onally."

That young man was cured of his ream and also of the sense of guilt and name which was at the bottom of his ostwar maladjustment. When he ac-epted the fact of his very natural fear, penly remembered and confessed his ilure, the cure was on its way.

In this case, the patient had not com-itted a sin, even by childish standards, ut he had violated his code and his con-ience would not let him rest. The cure as in confession and acceptance of help om outside himself. Because my friend as a minister of the Gospel, as well as a ychologist, he was able to replace the eling of guilt with a sense of forgive-ss when the young man was willing seek in religion the cure for inner nflict.

BUT HERE IS ANOTHER case which was sed on a real sin. A teacher in a uni-rsity noticed that one of his students d a very peculiar habit. Each time he me to class, he sought a seat in the rner of the room and pushed his chair o his corner as far as possible. One y the teacher asked for an explanation. "I don't know why I do it," said the boy. "It just seems that I can't be comfortable unless I am in a corner. Maybe it's because I don't want anyone sitting behind me, or where I can't keep an eye on them."

As the class was studying psychology, the teacher suggested that the boy take himself as a "project" and try to find out why he behaved the way he did. For several weeks he tried to remember any experience which could have caused a fear of being approached from behind, but with no success.

Finally the teacher suggested that he go back to the place where he had lived as a small child and use the week-end for investigation. "Go into the stores and places where you used to visit. Talk to your old friends there, and see if you can uncover some experience which will help to solve your problem."

BUT HE GOT LITTLE HELP. Only a few people remembered him as a small boy. Finally, on Saturday night, he went into a fruit market which he remembered vaguely. Walking through the store, he spoke to the proprietor and asked if he remembered him. He didn't, at first, but when he gave his name the man threw back his head and roared with laughter.

"Oh, you're the one!" he said. "I sure do remember you; I couldn't ever forget you!"

Pressed for an explanation, he told the story. "You were about nine then, and one day you came in here and sauntered around, looking innocent. I knew you were up to something, but I was too busy to bother, and didn't pay much attention until I saw you lean back against a box of apples and then start walking out backwards. I slipped around to the door and when you turned to go out, I grabbed you from behind and yelled, 'Gimme that apple!' Well, it's been funny ever since, but it wasn't very funny then, for you just plain fainted dead away. I poured water on you and brought you to, but I was scared for fear you'd hurt yourself. You came to, looked around, and walked out without saying a word. Didn't even look at the apple you had dropped on the floor. I never saw you again until tonight."

"Thanks, Mr. Doolin," said the boy. "You've solved a big problem for me."

In that long-forgotten experience was the explanation of his phobia. He couldn't stand to have anyone come up on him from behind. Subconsciously, he was always expecting someone to shout "Gimme that apple!"

His sin had been forgotten, but it had not been forgiven. The boy explained to the merchant and apologized belatedly for his childhood excursion into theft. He came back to the school without a trace of his former fixation for corners. Now that he had found out why he did it, he didn't need to do it any more.

THE HEART of the problem affects the Christian. Those of us who have at some time made a conscious surrender of our selves to God, who have asked forgiveness and pardon, who have counted ourselves Christians, prayed, served in the work of the Lord—we still may find that we have left undiscovered some sin which may later rise to plague us.

It is easy to make a somewhat scattered and superficial confession of sin. Elliot Paul in his book *Linden on the Saugus Branch* tells of the rough Irishman who, on his yearly visit to the priest, lumped every transgression in a heap with the laconic comment, "Everything but murder, Father, ten times."

Such wholesale confession will not do. We must confess to God our failures and sins in order to be rid of their guilt; we must bring them out into the light of day and examine them, one by one. Then in sincere penitence, we must firmly resolve, by God's help, to overcome them so that they will no longer be a burden to our bodies and souls.

"BUT WHAT IF YOU know that you will do them again?" You don't *know* that you will and to proceed upon that assumption is to limit God's power to answer your prayer. "Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil." Faith is a necessary ingredient of all religious action. If you believe you will have victory, not because of your strength, but because of God's promise. If you fail you can try again—but never give up.

"Imaginary" sins are often not imaginary, but are based upon some action which was culpable. The boy who was afraid of an operation, and later afraid of being killed in the battle, was a sinner according to his own code. The boy who stole an apple was a sinner according to God's code, as well as his own. Guilt arises from transgression and peace of mind is impossible until this guilt is resolved by confession and forgiveness. God's promise through Christ is the sinner's perfect assurance.

MYSTERY OF LUTHER'S WEDDING RING

In a small private ceremony at Wittenberg, Germany, on June 13, 1525, Katherine on Bora became the bride of Dr. Martin Luther, world-famed church leader. Johannes ugenhagen, the local pastor, officiated in the presence of a small circle of close iends. Two weeks later a public ceremony was held in a large church of the city.

In accordance with the custom of the time, wedding rings were exchanged by the ride and groom. Were those rings interred with the bodies of their wearers, as so ten happens? Or were they handed down to the children as keepsakes? A rather slight uestion, which normally would not arouse much interest, was making front-page news cently in at least two American cities.

YSTERY IN MINNESOTA

HELEN ERICKSON

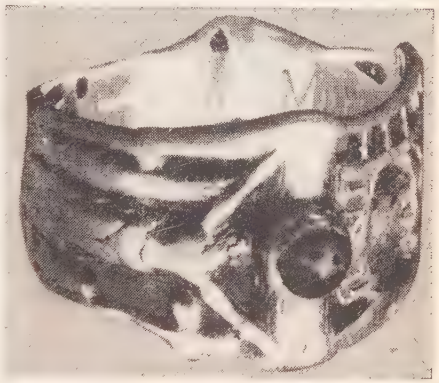
A FLURRY OF CONTROVERSY arose in innesota recently over a wedding ring at may have been used in a marriage remony 428 years ago. The marriage .s that of Martin Luther to Katherine n Bora; the ring in question belongs Dr. Nina Kodres, a resident physician St. Luke's Hospital in St. Paul, who me to this country two years ago as a placed person from Austria.

Although she has no documents to ove it, she believes the sterling silver g with a garnet in its setting was the e Luther put on his bride's finger June ,1525 in the Black Cloister, just south- t of Wittenberg.

Dr. Kodres' father, a government of- al in Tallinn, Estonia, bought the ring years ago from a German baroness o was in need of money.

WHEN THE Russians moved into onia in 1944 the family fled to Austria ere Dr. Kodres completed her medical ning. The Russians deported her hus- d. In 1950 Dr. Kodres gained entry his country as a DP.

Before she left Austria her father e her the ring with other coins and els, telling her that it would be easy



MINNESOTA RING

to sell it if she ever needed money.

She had not even shown it to her friends at the hospital until the motion picture *Martin Luther* had its premiere in Minneapolis recently. In publicity about the film it was stated that mostly original objects were used in the movie, with the exception of Luther's wedding ring, which was missing. Then Dr. Kodres brought out her treasure. Now many persons daily ask her to show it to them and wish to try it on.

Scholars in Twin Cities colleges believe that it is now impossible to prove that it is the Luther wedding ring . . . or that it isn't.

THE RING ITSELF is worn almost smooth and was apparently broken and mended sometime in its history. On one

LUTHER'S WEDDING

side of the jewel is a metal design of Christ on the cross. Elsewhere is a design very much like Luther's coat of arms. There is also a heart, palm branch and a fish.

Inside the band is inscribed, "Martino Luthero, Catherina v. Bora, 13 June 1525."

Whether the ring is authentic became a lively topic of discussion after the St. Paul *Pioneer Press* devoted well over half of its front page in a Sunday edition to the "find."

Immediately after the story was run, another St. Paulite, Carl Strebel, reported a second "Luther wedding ring." The band on that one is inscribed: "D. Martino Luthero Catharina V." The back of the ring is broken off after the V. He bought the ring in Karsruhe, Baden, Germany, in 1898.

MYSTERY IN OHIO

By WILLIAM DINWOODIE

WHAT BECAME of the wedding rin that Martin Luther slipped on the fing of his bride more than four centuri ago?

Is it the ring in the Braunschweig M seum in Germany?

Or is it the ring owned by Mrs. Ot Glasser, wife of the head of the depa ment of biophysics in the Clevela (Ohio) Clinic and a direct descendant the Bora family from which Mrs. Luth came?

Mrs. Glasser's ring is of gold, set w a garnet, and carries the following scription inside the band:

"Martino Luthero, Catherina v, Bo 13 Juni 1525."

THE QUESTION came to a head whe woman physician in St. Paul, Minn., c closed that she had a silver ring, set w a garnet, that has the same inscripti

Informed of the find and check back into the sources, German auth ities came to the conclusion that the Paul woman's ring was one of a la number of silver and gold copies of original that were turned out in 18 the 300th anniversary of the Refor tion.

Neither the ring in the Braunschw Museum nor the ring owned by M Glasser could have been made at t time. Documentary evidence tells of history of each ring through the last years.

Mrs. Glasser's claim is that she ceived the ring with a note from father, Heinz von Ehrenberg, in 19 The note, dated Oct. 15 of that y read: "The enclosed ring, which beca of its origin is called the Luther rin my family, has been in our possessio

st 150-200 years as proven by documents. I inherited it from my father. As u know my family is related to Katheie von Bora, which explains our owning The critical times force me to dispose this heirloom."

This note and ring came to Mrs. asser nine years after she was married Coblenz, Germany, and came to this untry as a bride.

THE VON EHRENBERGS were a distinished family. Before the Reformation me were Catholic bishops of Wuerzrg and Bamberg. Later they gave up ir church offices. One of them, Archhop Philippus Adolphus Ehrenberg l his own coins struck off as the Duke Franken. Mrs. Glasser has one of se coins, dated 1624.

Significantly, the Ehrenberg coat of ns appears on the ring, on the coin, on old print of the Archbishop and on a odcut by Albrecht Duerer. This wood—*The Triumphal Car of the Emperor ximilian*—was purchased by the veland Museum of Art in 1945.

But what of the two Luther wedding gs?

Did the great German reformer have two identical rings made? If not, which is the original?

NO MYSTERY IN PHILADELPHIA

WHILE ATTENDING the assembly of the Lutheran World Federation at Hannover, Germany, last year, the Rev. J. Wilbur Gouker, head of the ecclesiastical arts department of the United Lutheran Publication House, noticed that a German church supply house was displaying copies of the famed Luther wedding ring. He realized that some Americans would be interested in owning such a facsimile —although he didn't foresee the future "controversy" about the original. He obtained exclusive American rights for the ULPH to distribute the rings here.

Not only in 1817, but on many other occasions, the Luther rings have been widely distributed in Europe. Quite probably some copies were made not long after Luther's own lifetime. But somewhere—maybe in Cleveland, maybe in St. Paul, maybe in the Braunschweig Museum, maybe in Luther's grave—is the original ring.

OUR SCIENTIFICALLY proven facts form only an island of charted knowledge surrounded by a vast ocean of mystery. The larger the island grows, the longer the shore line of the unknown. The more we know, the more modest we become because the more we realize what remains to be known. We can tell the whole truth only when there is not much to tell.

—RALPH W. SOCKMAN in *How to Believe* (Doubleday)

THE HUMAN PILGRIMAGE moves by faith. It cannot move by sight, for we cannot see what any tomorrow may bring, least of all the tomorrow of death . . . It comes by the courage of man's will: that is why a credo is the unfurling of a banner rather than an exercise in logic.

—GEORGE A. BUTTRICK in *Faith and Education* (Abingdon-Cokesbury)

FIVE MAKE A FAMILY

APOLOGIES

"BUT, KAREN," I protested irritably, "school doesn't start for two more weeks!"

"All right! All right! Leave everything till the last minute if you want to! I don't care if I fail every subject. It will just be your own fault!"

I smiled at her with as loving an expression as I could muster in my annoyance. All my natural impulses said, "Squelch her flat! She should never speak to an adult like that, no matter what the provocation."

"Why, Karen! Now suppose you just go to your room and think a little bit!"

SHE LOOKED DEFIANT for a minute, but she recognized the threat in my tone and went. The injustice of her attitude had me fuming. A little more talk like that and I'd really have slapped her! The very idea! Just show me a mother who is more eager to please her children than I am.

You'd really think I wanted to get a head start on my housecleaning just to please myself! After all, who lives in the house? If I were living alone I could have just one room and keep it spotless—no finger marks, no crumbs, no newspapers opened to the sports section and dropped in the living-room no matter what I say! Really, it's more than one woman can keep up with, just keeping things neat.

And then housecleaning time sneaks up on a person and there you are trying to give the house a cleaned-behind-the-ears look between the children's engagements and meetings, most of which yo go to because you think it's your duty try to make a better world for them live in. And what thanks do you get?

Well, the cleaning just has to be don whether I like it or Karen likes it or an one cares. We can't live like pigs. I better start taking down the dining-roo curtains.

I PICKED UP the step-stool and head for them just as Pete came through t back door.

"Will you come fix the knot on t rope? We're tying all the wagons a bikes together to make a train and t rope isn't long enough to make a go knot on the last one."

"Look, Pete," I said, in a tone I hop concealed the resentment that was s fening my shoulder blades, "I'm y mother. It's your father who is the B scout and knows all about knots a things."

"But he isn't here."

"No, he isn't, is he?" And this ti the sarcasm came through before I co stop it. "He's off with his boy scout tro teaching them to be campers and Prepared!"

"And next year I'm going!" he beam "I'll be a cub and other cubs can't but I can because my father's a lead

Before the light in his eyes I drop my own. "Dear God, forgive me," thought. "I've been feeling hurt and sentful ever since Dan left. I don't re have to break my neck cleaning at I'm just making a martyr of myself

ow how abused I am."

Susie came bounding down the stairs that moment chanting gleefully, aren's bad! Karen's bad!"

"She is? Why?" demanded Pete.

"Mommy sent her upstairs. Mommy t her upstairs. Karen's bad."

"No, Karen's not bad, Susie. She and isagreed and we needed time to think."

"She's mad at you. And that's bad."

"Oh, well, maybe I was a little bit bad self," I laughed, hoping Susie wasn't ng to drag the subject out too long.

Pete, however, was shocked. "Mothers n't bad, Susie! You shouldn't say ngs like that."

"Mothers are people, Son," I cor- ted. "And much as I hate to admit ll people are bad sometimes. Mothers fathers aren't bad as often as children ause parents have had more years to n how to be good. But we all have moments, now and then."

Pastor Ittel is people but he isn't bad."

FOR A MOMENT that stopped me. Re- t for the pastor is important. Should st let the statement stand? For Susie might be best, but Pete is trying so l to figure out the rules that make the ld go round. I really must be honest.

Even Pastor Ittel," I said. "Pastors 't bad as much as other people be- e more than other people they ask to help them be good, I guess."

s I paused, I could see the question, w is he bad?" or "When is he bad?" ng and I certainly was not going to rawn into enumerating our pastor's comings. I went on hastily, "You that's why we go to church. We go arn more about Jesus, but we also thank him for looking after us, to im how sorry we are about our kes and to ask him to help us to be ."

Pete looked solemn for a moment. Then he shrugged. "Will you come tie that knot?"

"I'll come if you want to go on playing train, but perhaps you'd rather go shopping with Karen and me?"

"Can I come?" demanded Susie, shoving aside the salt shakers with which she had been amusing herself.

"Wait till I tell the kids!" Pete dashed off.

STARTING UPSTAIRS with some misgivings, I rehearsed what I was going to say to Karen. Should I let her impudence go unreproved? She'd been wrong, but my offense was worse. I'd been just plain jealous of Dan's scouts and I'd refused Karen's request largely for the pleasure of saying "No." And as I told Pete, I've had longer to learn to be good.

Karen looked at me with no friendliness as I started, "I've come to apologize, honey. I guess getting ready for school is just as important to you as housecleaning is to me. So forgive me for being cross, will you, and let's get along down town pronto."

While I was speaking, a rather shamefaced grin spread slowly until she laughed aloud. "I was horrible, wasn't I? We don't have to go today. I know we'll go some day. I was just mad, I don't know why."

"Well, you're in for it now," I laughed. "I've told the rest of the family we're going, so you can't back out now. I'll look after them and you can meet us every now and then."

"Can I wear my—" She checked herself and leaned against me for a moment. "No, you choose my dress. You know best."

From Karen that was a true apology for her rebellion. It meant more to me than if she had put it in words.

Personal Problem Clinic

Maternal annoyance

QUESTION: For nearly 20 years I have been a public-school teacher and have lived under the parental roof. For 10 years, since my father's death, I have lived alone with my mother. It seems that my mother can't realize that I am grown-up and can take care of my own affairs. She likes to treat me as some subordinate and make my decisions for me. Such actions I detest, but feel I can't make any protest. I have remained unmarried largely because she has from one time to another acted in such a way as to break up any possible romance.

Each summer we take some nice trip together, but there again she likes to act as director of the tour. On one occasion in a club car she made conversation with half a dozen people and told all of them that I am a schoolteacher. She has so many times spoiled my social life that I sometimes feel that I cannot take it any longer. It seems to me that I am mature enough to be self-directing, and that at 71 a mother ought to be far enough along to recognize persons as individuals in their own right. What can one do—submit meekly or blow up?

REPLY: Submit or blow up? Are those the only alternatives? Actually there are numerous lines of procedure between those two extremes which are likely to yield far better results than being a doormat or staging a violent revolt. An in-between method will be fairer to both of you and will probably express more faithfully the deep preference of your full personality.

Consider your mother's age, how your attitude of today may look to you in future years, and what sort of attitudes you yourself may entertain when you arrive at her age. All of these are sobering considerations.

Examine yourself as to how far you may have contributed to the present situation by failing to assert yourself to a reasonable degree, and perhaps leading your mother to feel that you welcom outside direction and perhaps needed It is not uncommon for people to g themselves into such embarrassing i passes by more and more surrender, le and less intelligent self-guidance. Wh a condition of that sort is once discover something significant must be done.

You will have to break out of yc encirclement, but do it wisely. In a c culated pleasant situation bring the m ter up, perhaps introducing it with h mor. Be kindly positive rather than n ative in what you say, stating that y intend to do thus and so, at such and su a time and place. You may want to s gest several enterprises. If you desire to participate, raise the question whet she wants to go along, but be sure to k the control in your own hands. Th ahead and assume the initiative and ready to go through with it. Don't all it to evaporate as mere talk—let it plain, but not harshly so, that you m to do what you say. You may also h that you have been considering the sirability of securing an apartment yourself. In the meanwhile, show y good will by showing your mother f courtesy and kindness. Continuance such a procedure over some time yield the results which you desire.

Sex education

QUESTION: In our community we h had a big discussion about whether sex cation should be given in the public sch Whose job is it to provide children such knowledge?

REPLY: Home, church and pu schools should all do their parts. In mation, attitudes and behavior repre the three main phases of such guida The home can deal with all of them school mainly with information, and church principally with attitudes behavior.

—EARL S. RUD

Analyzing Tillich

The Theology of Paul Tillich (The Library of Living Theology, Vol. I). Edited by Charles W. gley and Robert W. Bretall. Macmillan. 370 pages. $5.50.

With this volume the editors, Dr. Kegley of Wagner College and Dr. Bretall of the iversity of Arizona, have begun an ambitious project. Each volume is to include: 1) an llectual autobiography by a living theologian, 2) about a dozen essays on different ects of the man's work by leading scholars, 3) a reply to his critics by the author, 4) a nplete bibliography of the theologian's writings.

he project is "dedicated to the furthering the clarification" of what the editors eve to be a startling phenomenon of our e, "the fact that religious thinking has n become intellectually respectable." To who is convinced that God is no re- ter of persons and that he "kowtows" ttle to men's fine brains as to their other ing and superior virtues, this impri- ur of the "high-domes" is not partic- ly impressive. Nevertheless, it is high that theology resume her rightful place he queen of the sciences and that the minds be dedicated to it. No apology eeded, therefore, as though theology but recently emerged from obscurantism. ne present project is not confined to the- y in a narrow sense, as the explication body of doctrine, but is to include passes today as "philosophy of re- n." Nor is it to be confined to Chris- or western Judaeo-Christian thought. criteria for the selection of the theolo- to be treated are "aliveness, capacity reativity, and individuality of thought." scope is to be universal, the subject er philosophical and theological, and nethod and basic approach philosoph- It is hoped that the series itself will to clarify this undefined distinction en philosophy and theology.

e selection of Paul Tillich as the subject e first volume is a natural. He is ac- ed as the most significant and creative ogian of our time. The breadth of his ledge and the depth of his insights, nly in philosophy and theology but in e areas of scientific and cultural en- r, mark him as a man who must be listened to. The present volume will help to clarify the difficulties of his thought and to point up the basic problems.

The essayists are all theologians and philosophers of proven competence, including Walter M. Horton, Theodore M. Greene, Theodor Siegfried, George F. Thomas, David E. Roberts, John H. Randall, Jr., Charles Hartshorne, Dorothy M. Emmet, Reinhold Niebuhr, A. T. Mollegen, Nels F. S. Ferre, R. H. Daubney, James Luther Adams, and Eduard Heimann. The autobiographical essay is invaluable by way of introduction, and the concluding reply to the critics adds to the living dialectic. The editors are certainly to be congratulated on this auspicious beginning of their project.

In conclusion, just a word of befuddlement. No one who has read Tillich's volume of chapel sermons, *The Shaking of the Foundations*, and some of the more lucid portions of his writings, can fail to have come under his spell. Here is utter humility before the conclusively miraculous revelation of God. Here all the world's wisdom is put to shame by the wisdom of God.

Yet, when one tries to make sense of such typically nonsensical expressions as "shot through with," the "really real," "being-itself," the "depth of reason," one sympathizes with the logical positivist who regards the whole endeavor as nonsensical. Is metaphysics after all a sensible endeavor? Time and again one must flee from this "god of the philosophers" to that god "who is the father of our Lord Jesus Christ," who confronts us in our existence as the great unknown and taunts and tortures us, until in

the absolute miracle he stands revealed, all love, all tenderness, all holiness, different, pure, "my Lord and my God."

This is not part of the common plea to write everything down to the lowest common denominator of the average college graduate with his sixth-grade mentality, but just a plea for commonsense, to make sure that one is aware of one's use of language and knows how to distinguish the cheers at a football game from intelligent communication of thought. MARTIN J. HEINECKEN

Philadelphia Seminary

Answer

What Is God Like? By Robbie Trent. Harper. 62 pages. $2.

From the day on the seashore, when he first asked his father, "What is God like?" young Philip sought the answer, but the replies were always vague. Then Philip followed Jesus, and as he observed all that Jesus said and did he began to hope that through Him he would learn the truth. During the Last Supper, Philip put his question into the words, "Show us the Father." From Jesus' reply he understood at last that "God is like Jesus," and was satisfied.

The prose text of this attractive little book is in quatrains. On each page is a sketch from nature. A scripture passage is woven into the text and sums up the thought of each page, a device which should make many of the passages meaningful to young readers.

The author is elementary editor for the Sunday School Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, and has written several children's books on religious subjects. This one is suited to 11- or 12-year-olds and could be read to younger children, possibly as devotional material.

Dubuque, Ia. FRANCES SWARBRICK

What's Wrong?

What Is Christianity? By Walter Lowrie. 1953 Pantheon Books. 192 pages. $2.50.

This is a pathetic book. It illustrates how not to win friends and influence people. In its preface the author strikes a pose of petulant dogmatism which is maintain throughout the succeeding pages. The essa are loosely strung together. Their comm concern is not "What is Christianity?" "What is the Christian hope of eternal life but simply "What is the matter with Chi tianity today?"

The author's basic point of view is t of a Kierkegaardian Anglo-Catholic. I ther is his pet whipping-boy. The obstin Lutheran loyalty to "justification by fa alone," which he brands as unscriptural blamed for the slow progress toward ecumenical church. Luther's idea of "Ch tion calling" is called a "deplorable c fusion in ethical and religious categori

The author seems to regard all Protest theology as "thin." He wants to make "justification by faith" "a hollow hut." wants to be able to call loyalty to it so thing "not far from bigotry and fanaticis I fear the book will not aid in bring either light, peace, or unity to the e menical movement, nor will it add to author's reputation or circle of friends.

WILLIAM C. BERKEMEYE

Bethlehem, Pa.

Facts about Christians

World Christian Handbook. E. J. Bingle Kenneth G. Grubb, editors. Friendship P 389 pages. $5.

Statistics and directories of the Chris missions of the world are the special va of this book. Information gathered in 1 is presented, revised from the first edi of the Handbook in 1949.

The work has been carefully and int gently done, with help from staff mem of the World Council of Churches and ternational Missionary Council. Eight su articles on the Christian situation in world include studies of religion in Soviet Union, the Orthodox Churches of Balkans and in the East, the Roman Ca lic Church.

This is a necessary reference book fo who are concerned with important de of the ongoing life of the Christian chur of the world.

OVERSEAS

GERMANY: Berlin. Aug. 1.—SIX WEEKS er the signing of the peace agreement ween church leaders and officials of East German government, there is wing skepticism about how much has n gained. More and more are asking ether the agreement was not a mere tical maneuver.

To be sure, several requests of the urch were granted. Payments have n made of sums that were long over-, church property has been returned, some of the imprisoned church peo- released. Other churchmen, such as well-known Pastor George of Berlin still in prison.

And many of them have been there years. Are they still alive? This is anxious question of their dependents all this time have had no sign of from their loved ones. There have n further arrests, as in the case of tor Edgar Mitzenheim in Thuringia other of the bishop of Thuringia). tor Mitzenheim was arrested after e 17 and sentenced to six years' im- onment because he, with farmers of area, was accused of asking for the gnation of the government!

he new minister of justice, Mrs. Hilde jamin, shortly after her entry into e announced a stricter policy. Mis- tment, forcing people into secret po- work, and rearrests of released pris- rs are being reported. Almost more ortant is the fact that the crucial lim- ons on the life of the church have not n withdrawn: the collection of money he church is allowed only to a very icted extent. The importation of pa- for printing Bibles is still not allowed. re are numerous difficulties for the local churches caused by the withholding of papers and periodicals.

It is deplorable that, after being closed down in January, the Protestant youth periodical *Die Staffette*, which had a circulation of 100,000 in the East Zone, has not yet been permitted to publish again. Six weeks after the conclusion of peace, all hopes have vanished even among the optimists that there is to be a real change in the relation of church and state in the East Zone. There still continues the quiet, faithful, ready-to-sacrifice work of the church which regards difficulties calmly and as far as possible tries to rebuild and to preach the consolation of the gospel to the poor.

THERE IS STILL HOPE that the government will approve the 10,000 interzonal passes for participants in the Protestant Kirchentag in Hamburg. This may still go through, because the East Zone regime has certain political hopes for the conference. The crucial election in West Germany will determine for years to come the direction to be taken by the West German Republic and will also answer the question about the formation of the European Defense Community. The election takes place shortly after the church conference which will certainly gather together a great number of Protestants.

To all these people another enforced absence of Christians from the East Zone would have an unfavorable effect. In addition the East Zone leaders are certainly hoping that at the conference Dr. Martin Niemoeller will speak at least twice in favor of the East Zone government and against the Adenauer regime. Dr. Niemoeller is very close to the president of synod of the EKD, Dr. Gustav Heinemann. After Dr. Heinemann had to concede that the all-German People's

Party had no roots or support among the people—a party which he brought into being along with Pastor Mochalski, a friend of Niemoeller—he joined up with the party of Dr. Wirth which is openly steered by the East Zone Communists (the SED).

But there will be nothing to gain from this attempt either. It is a renewed proof of the tenacity of the rulers of the East Zone that they are trying to do on the church level what they have not been able to do politically. The church conference has for this reason passed the otherwise incomprehensible rule that no politicians may speak before the conference. Thus it is to be hoped that there will be an undisturbed gathering in Hamburg and that the thousands from the East Zone—for whom there have already been great collections of food—will have days of strengthening and consolation for the time when they must return to work at their isolated posts in the East Zone.

For people who are permitted to live in unhampered freedom it is hard to understand what it means to these brothers and sisters in the faith from the East Zone to be able to get away for a few days and breathe a different air.

IN JULY there was held in Leipzig—one of the most important cities of the East Zone—the feast for the workmen when the framework was completed of the deaconesses' new building for X-ray and surgical work. The deaconess motherhouse in Leipzig has a large hospital and, as do other Lutheran deaconess houses in the East Zone, it performs an important service through care of the sick for the populace at large. So far this service has not been seriously hindered. With this is joined a rich spiritual ministry to the many who find aid in the deaconess hospital.

The new building and the completi of the interior will cost about $280,0 Lutherans in the U.S.A. have also c tributed to this project. The picture the new building shows on the roof customary builders' garland (celebrat the completion of the building), and t flags—to the right the church flag w the violet cross, to the left the flag of Kaiserwerth deaconess houses with flying dove—not to be confused with Picasso dove of the Eastern peace mo ment.

The construction of this new hous a clear sign of the joyful faith with wh the Lutheran Church continues its w in the East Zone. At this time there in all about 30,000 full-time workers p by the churches. Among these there 6,000 pastors, 10,000 teachers (C chists), and the rest deaconesses other workers in the Inner Mission.

—EAST ZONE CORRESPONDEN

BERLIN.—POLITICAL PARTIES in H burg have promised to observe a truc the election campaign during the ral the German Evangelical Church movement Aug. 12-16.

In response to a request from Reinhold von Thadden-Trieglaff, parties of Chancellor Konrad Adenau coalition declared they would not h meetings or distribute literature du the rally.

The Social Democratic Party, princ opposition party, promised to give open-air gatherings and hold only t meetings arranged earlier.

Recently, several leaders of the E gelical Church in Germany (EKID) are active in Chancellor Adena Christian Democratic Union a DEKT officials to provide safegu against any political speeches at th ligious rally itself. —R. N.

L.C. INVADES LOUISIANA

ee Pastors Begin Work in Principal Cities Within Thirty Days

On June 1, 1953, the first ULC pastor entered the State of Louisiana to start a urch. Within 30 days two other pastors followed, and the United Lutheran Church w has three missions underway. The American Lutheran Church has four churches ablished in the state and the Missouri Synod has 45.

Lafayette Was First

Pastor Carl F. Schneider, secretary of xas Synod, moved into the newly acquired sonage in Lafayette on June 1. This city nearly 40,000 is located in the heart the Evangeline country. It is the parish unty) seat and the hub of an area that a population of over 100,000. It is the ne of Southwestern Louisiana Institute the beautiful Azalea Trail, one of the itest floral treats in the South.

astor Schneider went to Lafayette to ister to a group of independent Luther- who had made application for admis- into the Texas Synod. With them as a leus he hopes to develop a strong church. y own a church lot on which they per- ed the Christian Church to build a beau- chapel. Both groups are now using or worship. By agreement one group buy out the other after a period of years.

Lake Charles Next

ne week later, the Rev. Walter Gal- h, Jr., went to Lake Charles immediately after his ordination by the Texas Synod. (Before his arrival a group of Lutherans from the city had urged Texas Synod to send a pastor as "soon as possible.") The result was that within two weeks Pastor Galbraith held his first service with 65 persons present.

With the development of Port Lake Charles recently, the city has become a throbbing industrial capital of the Southwest. It boasts the largest rice mill in the nation, with 68 per cent of all the rice exported by the U.S. passing through Port Lake Charles. There are three large oil refineries, lumber mills, a synthetic rubber plant and many smaller industries. People come here from every part of the nation to work. Now the United Lutheran Church is here, too, to minister to their spiritual needs.

Jensen to New Orleans

Thirty days later, the Rev. David A. Jensen came from Norwich, N. Y., to start a mission in New Orleans. The church is to

Pastor Walter Galbraith leads first service at Lake Charles, Louisiana

ULCA PIONEERS IN LOUISIANA. Pastors Walter Galbraith (left), Carl Schneider (center) David Jensen (right) are the vanguard of the United Lutheran invasion of the Pelican St They've started services in Lake Charles, Lafayette, and New Orleans, respectively (see story be

be located in the Gentilly area, on the south shore of Lake Ponchartrain. It is a beautiful, new section with residents from every part of the nation. This mission will also serve United Lutherans living in other parts of the city. Broad, fast boulevards make travel from one part of the city to the other easy.

At long last the ULCA has a church in this historic metropolis. No longer will pastors, who have members moving to this city, need to say apologetically, "We have no church there." Pastor Jensen is eager to serve all Lutherans who find themselves transferred to New Orleans. His address is, the Rev. David A. Jensen, 50 Pratt Drive, New Orleans.

How It All Started

About a year ago, negotiations were completed, which made the State of Louisiana a part of the territory of the Texas Synod. Until then the Board of American Missions was helpless, though they looked with eager eyes at several cities in the state. Finding Texas Synod ready and willing to co-operate, the board has assisted generously in starting the work in each of these fields.

"Texas Synod believes it has only begun in Louisiana," said one synod official cently. Prospects for expanding the mis program are good. ROYAL LES

NEW YORK:

Witthofts Commissione To Japan Mission Field

ALBANY—The Rev. and Mrs. Cha M. Witthoft, Jr. were commissioned missionaries to Japan in Emma Church, Chatham on June 7. The Re Fiedler officiated. They sail for Ja in August.

Emmanuel Church, Chatham, has chased a property adjacent to the ch to be used for building expansion.

Atonement Church, Saugerties, pro several scholarships for young people a synodical summer school at Silver Plans have come from the architect f religious education building. The cong tion is planning to build.

St. John's Church, Canajoharie, dedic a prayer desk as a memorial. Recogn was made also of the 40th anniversar Pastor Walter Krumwiede's ordinatio

IFORNIA:

ssion in El Cajon

ALIFORNIA—The Rev. James Bishop, duate of Northwestern Seminary, has ved in El Cajon, and has commenced elopment of a new mission in this irb of San Diego. There isn't a Na- al Lutheran Council church in this dly growing residential community.

HE UNITED LUTHERAN CHURCH of Santa of which the Rev. R. L. Nickel is pas- broke ground recently for its first ch building. This congregation, organ- in 1951, has been worshiping in rented ters.

T. ZION CHURCH, Yreka, has a new r, the Rev. Richard Arthur, a graduate Northwestern Seminary and a spiritual of First English Lutheran Church, Sac- into. Pastor Arthur was ordained in his church on July 12 by the Rev. Milus er, president of the Northern Confer- of synod.

CAUSE of extreme heat in Arizona, hes frequently notice declines in sum- attendance. However, Faith Church, a, the Rev. Stanley Olson pastor, had st attendances since the start of serv- ast September during the month of

REV. PETER SCHROEDER has arrived . View and has assumed his pastorate manuel Church, succeeding the pastor- zer, the Rev. Louis Gray, who is now g at the Lutheran Home in Alhambra.

REV. JAMES A. YOUNGQUIST, mission per in a new Lakewood-Long Beach as had difficulty in securing a place d services. After many months of dis- ement, services were started Aug. 2 hool building.

SPECTS for the second year of the Lutheran Theological Seminary's life ed considerably during the summer tal enrollment may exceed the first- tal. All professors will be back for v school term. Erection of a dormi- scheduled to start in August.

SHORT CIRCUIT

story of the week

EARLY MASS at St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, Racine, Wisconsin, was just getting underway . . . the priest was at the main altar intoning; the nave was nearly half-full of Saturday worshipers.

Suddenly, the voice of the priest was cut off the public address system. Gradually the worshipers could hear a low hum, a series of clicks and then . . .

Into the nave of St. Patrick's came a loud and raucous singing commercial. For 30 seconds, as the priest stood dumfounded in the chancel and surprised churchgoers looked about in confusion, the familiar strains of "The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous" echoed and re-echoed through the church.

Before the commercial was finished, assistant priests were rushing to and from the sacristy and members of the janitorial staff were frantically pushing buttons and pulling levers in the master control box in an alcove.

The commercial over, the sounds from the public address system changed from beer to baseball as a sports announcer began reading scores of the major league ball games of the day before. This was followed with a resume of the Korean truce situation. Before an electrician could yank the proper wires in the faulty electrical system an on-the-spot interview at the Racine County Fair was further upsetting church decorum.

HOURS LATER, church officials and the management of Radio Station WRAC were comparing notes. Engineers had apparently plugged in the wrong "jacks" (circuit connectors) at WRAC, thereby feeding radio programs into the church over the line usually used by St. Patrick's in the broadcasting of services.

"It's lucky it was Saturday," offered the station manager. "On weekdays at that time, you'd have heard a Protestant morning devotional program!"

-DICK SUTCLIFFE

CALIFORNIA . . .

BEGINNING Sept. 1, Grace Church, Richmond, will have the services of a deaconess. Sister Marian Maurer, whose home is in Shamokin, Pa., comes to Richmond from the Board of Deaconess Work where she has had a special assignment. Sister Marian will be the only deaconess in the California Synod and the second deaconess on the Pacific Coast. Sister Mary Janes Jessen is serving at Seattle.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, Huntington Park, the Rev. C. P. Smith pastor, recently had Dr. Paul H. Roth, president emeritus of Northwestern Seminary, as a pulpit guest. On the same day, the congregation honored the Rev. Harold Schluntz, recently ordained to the ministry, with a reception.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, San Francisco, the Rev. J. George Dorn pastor, has scheduled a series of Four Loyalty Sundays during September following the program as suggested by the ULCA Board of Parish Education. Special attention will be given evangelism, homecoming, leadership a recognition of leaders of the congregati

GRACE CHURCH, Phoenix, Ariz., the R H. C. Lindsay pastor, recently broke grou for a new educational unit. Oldest of ULC congregations, Grace Church, has c tinued to progress, even though a num of other new NLC missions have b started in the last few years. During illness of the pastor two student assista were in charge. William D. Billow, yo pastor, and Robert E. Karsten, anot youth pastor, had leading parts in groundbreaking. The new unit is to c approximately $55,000 and add nee space to the present plant.

THE SYNOD'S Leadership Camp at Se Oaks, Calif., closed its most successful y on Aug. 10 with the Senior Girls' Ca Attendance was up in all weeks. The F John D. Foerster of Redlands is ca director.

H. L. LOG

$10,000 PLEDGE. Mrs. Daugherty (left), past p dent, and Mrs. William J son, president of the T College Woman's Club, President Frederic Irvin lowing action by the clu pledging $10,000 towards nishing new men's d Harter Hall, on Green (Pa.) campus

MICHIGAN:

Detroit Survey Started

SURVEYING three interracial communities in the nation's motor capital this summer is Russell Paulson, Augustana Seminary middler. Augsburg Church's old location at Dexter and Keeler is one of these areas. Finding it impossible to go to their congregation's new location at West Chicago and Dixie, a considerable number of members have made definite commitments to synod's p dent, Dr. Frank P. Madsen, promi wholehearted support and co-opera in the work of establishing a congrega definitely interracial in character.

ANOTHER opening door is the C Church area, Third and Philadelphia. congregation recently called Dr. Luther Slifer, veteran missionary to India, Br Guiana, and Liberia, who will begin work Sept. 1.

RECEIVED into synod membership Jun was Unity Latvian Evangelical Luth

rch, Grand Rapids. President Madsen iated at the service, at which the Rev. s Lazda was officially elected to serve congregation as pastor.

INE PROGRESS is being reported by Pas- Emerson Jury at the new mission in kegon. Services began early this month. city school board unanimously granted mission the use of its school building. ons on strategically located property result in a substantial saving to the congregation.

NN ARBOR—Among the 16 pastors and logical students enrolled in the Univer- Hospital's 17th annual summer school astoral care were Pastors Everett P. k of Immanuel Church, Jackson, and C. Hagedorn of Lutheran Charities, oit. Assisting hospital Chaplain Mal- B. Ballinger in the courses was Dr. d Belgum, who begins his work as as- nt professor of religion at Wittenberg ge, Springfield, Ohio, this fall.

INSING — Redeemer Church recently ed the second mortgage on its prop- also consecrated a number of new ntments. President Madsen preached.

LAMAZOO—Trinity Church recently ased a parsonage for its new pastor, Victor R. Gold. Cost of the property $24,000, the former owner including 0 worth of furnishings. Dr. Gold, in- d recently, began his pastoral work

PRESENTING synod at the school of in- al relations held at Muhlenberg Col- ere Pastors Victor I. Gruhn of Olivet h, Detroit, and Marvin F. Sielken of nity Church, Hillsdale. The represen- at the stewardship conference held at elphia Seminary was Pastor Carl A. of St. Paul's Church, Detroit.

REASED use of synod's Gun Lake Camp g made. State Luther League's an- onvention will be held there Sept. 5-7. rotherhood's annual laymen's retreat eduled for Sept. 12-13, and synod's and western conferences will con- here Sept. 14-15.

WALTER M. BRANDT

CAMPUS

MISS HELEN LOUISE EVANS of Lincoln, Nebr., will begin her duties as dean of women at Marion College, Marion, Va., Sept. 1. A 1944 graduate of Midland College, with a B.S. degree in social studies, she served as missionary to Liberia, 1945-50. After returning to America, she earned her master's degree in religious education at Biblical Seminary, New York City. Since June 1951 Miss Evans has been teaching religious education and Bible at the Lutheran Deaconess School, Baltimore, Md. She has also done professional study at New York University.

In conferring a D.D. degree on the REV. RENO R. FROBENIUS, recently, Midland College cited his 10-year ministry at First Church, St. Joseph, Mo.; his outstanding presidency of the Synod of Kansas and Adjacent States; his membership on the Midland College Board for two terms, and for his initiation of new missions in the synod.

DR. WILLIAM C. WILBUR, assistant professor of history at Muhlenberg College, was granted a Danforth Foundation scholarship at Garrett Biblical Institute, Evanston, Ill., to study "Christian Foundation for College Teaching." The school, which opened July 27 and runs to Aug. 28, is conducted for college and university teachers in fields other than religion and philosophy, and attempts to show the relation of religion to the goals of higher education.

MUHLENBERG College's Professor Luther Deck, 32-year-old faculty veteran, is a numismatist. As part of his vacation this summer, he's attending the annual convention of American numismatists in Dallas, Texas. In making the trip, he reports he's added two new states to his travelogue (Texas and Arkansas). The only two United States he hasn't yet visited: Florida and Tennessee.

NEBRASKA:

Hardy Heat Hardly Noted

IN THE LIFE of St. Paul's Church, Hardy, Sunday, July 26, was a day to be remembered. Celebrating their 81st anniversary of organization at that time, the congregation turned in thankofferings which reached better than 86 per cent of the Lutheran World Action goal. Reports Central Seminarian Chesmond S. Blade, resident supply pastor: "There were 117 at the morning service, 225 at the community service in the afternoon, and the thermometer stood at 104 degrees in the shade."

Pioneers from Kansas founded the church at Hardy, which has a present baptized membership of 90, a confirmed membership of 65. Luther League members recently staged a scrap drive which helped to finance the purchase of new choir robes, worn for the first time at the anniversary services.

THE AUGUST issue of the *Nebraska Synod Lutheran* contains treasurer's report by F. E. Wood which indicates that Nebraska's apportionment was $13,689 less for 1952 than for 1953. Payments were 77.3 per cent for the first five months of 1952 while for 1953 only 75 per cent is paid.

ALVIN M. PETERSON, Lutheran Student Service pastor at the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, reports there were approximately 200 NLC students at the university during the summer session. Many of these are graduate students.

DURING the month of October all congregations participating through their synods in Nebraska Lutheran Social Service will have opportunity to give freewill offerings for the continuation of this work.

THE BOARD of Parish Education of the ULC is to take an active role in helping congregations evaluate their entire educational program through a series of meetings conducted by the Rev. George B. Ammon and the Rev. Joseph W. Inslee, field secretaries of the board. Pastor Ammon will visiting congregations in various sections the Nebraska and Midwest Synods, Se 8-15, while Pastor Inslee will be pres throughout the period Sept. 8-24.

ACCORDING to an announcement in Sunday bulletin, the men of St. Luk Church, Emerson, need not wear coats d ing the warm season.

"BENEVOLENCE apportioned at $11.20 confirmed member in 1953 is a real barg in these days!" Chesmond S. Bade, resid student supply pastor, told his congregat at Hardy. For this small amount, he s "We each carry our fair share of the w done by the church-at-large, the nine bo of the ULCA, the Nebraska Synod, Tab Home, Midland College, and Central Se nary."

St. Paul's church council is conside the sending of THE LUTHERAN to ev home in the congregation. "It would crease the budget $2,200, but as many fa lies already subscribe the cost might carried by the families without having come out of the offerings," says Pa Harvey Clark. PAUL WIEGM

OHIO:

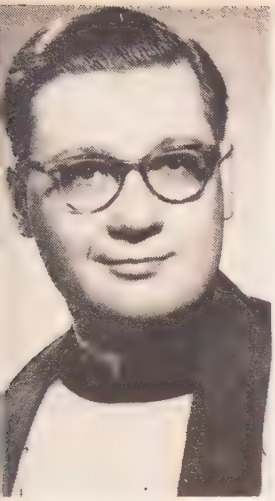
Magic, Medicine, Missio Receive July Emphasis

MAGIC, MEDICINE and missions cam Ohio in the torrid month of July.

The outstanding event on the Chauta Lutheran Assembly program, July 1 combined the magical talents of the James Stull, of Dayton, and the missio zeal of Dr. Herman L. Gilbert, secreta the Board of Foreign Missions.

Pastor Stull, who enters a Philade medical school in September to prepar medical-missionary work in Liberia, old and young enthralled with his r tricks. Dr. Gilbert followed him o program with a personal, first-hand ac of mission work in Liberia. His color s taken on a recent trip to that country, much to the account. He concluded the comment: "Our task of combatin

PACIFIC LUTHERAN
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY



Young Pastor Begins Difficult Assignment

A DIFFICULT ASSIGNMENT for a youthful pastor began this month in a large Milwaukee congregation, the Church of the Reformation. The Rev. Robert B. Anderson, age 35, took full charge of the work in this 2,600-member congregation, as assistant to Dr. Charles Alton Piel who is convalescing from a long illness. Until Dr. Piel is restored to health Pastor Anderson will "have the duties and responsibilities of the pastor of the congregation," it was agreed at Reformation.

Pastor Anderson was graduated from Northwestern Seminary in 1948, after four years of army service before beginning his theological training. He has been pastor of Bethlehem Church in Portage, Wisconsin, since 1948.

Dr. Piel has been 31 years in the ministry, almost half of this period at Reformation Church.

s of magic and superstition will be made ier with the help of medical missionaries Pastor James Stull."

egistrations reached the 340 mark, with full-time registrations noted. The Bible ır speaker was Dr. Arthur Voobus, onian professor of New Testament in-retation at Chicago Lutheran Seminary. lectured on the Epistle to the Ephesians brought a Lutheran World Federation osphere to the assembly. Leadership cation courses were taught by Pastors e Recker, Cleveland; Richard W. Powell, umbus; and George B. Ammon, Philahia. Pastors James R. Baldwin, Oxford; es Stull, and Alton Allbeck, Covington, the intermediates, while Pastor Lawrence h, London, directed the choirs.

ean Warner E. Holmgren, of Dayton, ounced the 1954 assembly will be held 18 to 23. E. RUDOLPH WALBORN

ARIO:

BS Continue Strong

ACATION church schools continue to in numbers and effectiveness. Six of seven churches in the Kitchener-Water-area held theirs in July. Largest re-ed was St. John's, under the supervision arish worker Marjorie Uffelman, with ly 250 registered.

PRESIDENT ROY HILKER and Secretary Earl Stieler of the Canada Synod Brotherhood attended the ULC Brotherhood Conference at Gettysburg in mid-July. The former was in charge of one of the panels. They will report the "Gettysburg highlights" when the synodical organization meets in convention in St. Matthew's Church, Brantford, in October.

PENNSYLVANIA:

Luther and Cooper Share City Spotlight

PHILADELPHIA—The film, *Martin Luther*, proclaimed as an outstanding hit by *Life* magazine, will be shown at the Stanton Theater here beginning the week of Sept. 25. The National Board of Review of Motion Pictures gave it star billing, terming it a "mature, well-made movie about a historically important man." In Minneapolis it was bigger boxoffice than any other picture, including the 3Ds.

DR. CHARLES M. COOPER will be inducted as president of the Ministerium of Pennsylvania Sept. 1 at 8 P.M. in St. Michael's Church, Germantown Ave., Philadelphia. Installation of Secretary Claude E.

HONOR ROLL

These congregations are subscribing to The LUTHERAN for every family

OHIO (con't.)

Leipsic, First
E. A. Lehman

Leipsic, St. John
E. A. Lehman

OREGON

Portland, Redeemer
Olin G. Dasher

Portland, St. James
Lloyd E. Jacobson

Portland, St. Mark
Walter J. Knutson

Salem, Good Shepherd
Harold E. Hamilton

Salem, St. Mark
John L. Cauble

Seaside, Our Savior
A. L. Mendenhall

PENNSYLVANIA

Aaronsburg, Salem
J. S. Shannon

Aaronsburg, St. Paul
J. S. Shannon

Abbottstown, St. John
L. J. Karschner

To be continued next week

100% LUTHERAN SUBSCRIPTIONS

PENNSYLVANIA . . .

Schick and Stewardship Secretary Samu E. Kidd will also take place at the sa service. Dr. Cooper and Pastor Schick a members of St. Michael's and have serv on its church council.

Dr. Franklin Clark Fry will conduct t service, along with Dr. Emil E. Fisch retiring president of the Ministerium.

Also planning to be present are Dr. E win H. Knudten, president of the New J sey Synod; Dr. Dwight D. Putman, pre dent of the Central Pennsylvania Sync Dr. F. R. Knubel, president of the N York Synod; and Dr. J. Frank Fife, pre dent of the Maryland Synod.

The conference presidents, execut board, executive secretaries will take p in the processional, along with Dr. Her Bagger, president of Philadelphia Semina and Dr. Conrad Seegers, president of Mu lenberg College.

Dr. Fry will induct Dr. Cooper as pre dent. Dr. Cooper will then install Secreta Schick and Stewardship Secretary Kidd. S cial music will be under the direction Dr. William Timmings.

THE REV. ROBERT E. BORNEMANN h been called by the Philadelphia Semin as an assistant professor in the Departm of Old Testament. He is an alumnus Wittenberg College and the Philadelp Seminary, where in 1948 he received degree of Master of Sacred Theology. also served as teaching fellow for two yea He has completed all residence requi ments for the degree of Doctor of Theolo at Princeton Seminary.

THE FOLLOWING were elected to serve Ministerium boards: the Rev. C. J. Schen president of the Home Mission Board; Rev. Arthur P. Snyder, secretary. T Board of Inner Missions elected John Friedrich, Esq., president; the Rev. Alb W. Shumaker, vice president, and the R Cletus Senft, secretary. The Board Christian Education elected the Rev. M nard C. Hallock, president, and Milton Steinhauer, secretary. Walter R. Ha serves as treasurer for all Ministeri

NNSYLVANIA . . .

ards. The officers of the Ministerium ve as officers of the Executive Board.

"LUTHERAN Participation in Contemporary nerica" will be the subject of a one-day minar in Nativity Church, Thursday, Oct. at 4 and 7:30 P.M., sponsored by the ELM vangelical Lutheran Men) Club of Philaphia. Laymen, pastors and seminarians invited.

PHILADELPHIA Brotherhoods will go to od Shepherd Home, Allentown, Pa., ot. 13 to hear an address by Judge James Henninger and the Rev. Conrad Raker, erintendent of the home. Visitors will e a picnic supper. A tour of the home l follow.

HOLY SPIRIT CHURCH had grown weary the usual "closing exercises" of the vacan school, but they really had their eyes ll ears opened this summer. The pastor, Rev. Richard Bergman, had been takpictures with his 35mm color camera ing the vacation school period, as well on-the-spot recordings on tape. Then en dad and mother came to the closing rcises they had a surprise. They saw l heard junior in his vacation school ivities.

DURING the summer, the Lutheran Setment House assisted in a tuberculosis survey in Philadelphia, sponsored by the City Health and Welfare Council. Through phone calls, letters and visits, neighborhood

$5 CAN HELP

Free 5 PRIESTS

TRUTH can free men who are bound soul and body by the chains of Romanism.

We have the names and addresses of over 1,000 Roman Catholic priests. For $5 you can send THE CONVERTED CATHOLIC MAGAZINE to five of these priests for a period of 6 months. And for each $5 you send, we will give *you* a six months subscription *at no extra cost!*

Join this crusade to free priests.

Send your check or money order for $5.00—or more—to:

Dr. Walter M. Montaño, Editor Dept. L

Converted Catholic

CHRIST'S MISSION, INC.

160 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

TWO COMPANION BOOKS TO THE BIBLE

Halley's Pocket Bible Handbook

th Edition. 150 *Photos and Maps. Size* 4x6½x1¼ *inches*

ABBREVIATED BIBLE COMMENTARY: with notes every book, in the Bible, Archaeological Discoveries, w We Got the Bible, and an Epitome of Church History. here is nothing published, of its size, that has anything e as much practical Bible information.

ook OF a Lifetime...FOR a Lifetime

Loved alike by Young and Old

pecially valuable for S S Teachers and Bible Students Widely used in Colleges and Seminaries

hly commended by leading Magazines and Ministers (*Full particulars sent on request*)

768 Pages Cloth Bound $2.00

Best Bible Verses

Second Edition. Size 4 x 5½ x ⅓ *inches*

Compiled by HENRY H. HALLEY
Author of "Pocket Bible Handbook"

In Two Parts:

Part I: *Verses from Each Book of the Bible*
Part II: *Verses Grouped under Various Topics*

Most Precious Words in human language.
Sweetest Words ever heard by mortal ears.
Best Loved Words of the Best Loved Book in all the world.
God's Own Words. Beautiful Words. Sublime Words.
Wonderful Words. Glorious Words. Heavenly Words.
Words of Life. Words of Power. Timeless, Eternal.
Words we Read, and Re-Read, and Never Tire of Reading.
All Grouped together in this little book, for convenient use.

Beautifully Printed on Fine Quality Thin Bible Paper

648 Pages Cloth Bound $2.00

Order from your Book Store, or H. H. Halley • Box 774 • Chicago 90, Illinois

PA., PHILA. . . .

people were recruited to act as a working group in the Kensington Dispensary, under the leadership of Deaconess Grace Jones.

The results of 1,136 X-rays, according to the doctors, revealed a "gold mine" of cases. The reason for selecting this area was that there was a high percentage of TB deaths for so few known cases. Follow-up work will be carried on by the city agencies, so that those who need care will have the c portunity to receive it.

EVERY CHURCH has a great quantity "repair" work to be done. St. John's, Ma fair, was no exception. Like all church St. John's had spurts of activity, when t men would come out to work, but no d inite plan was inaugurated for year-rou activity until a councilman, Warren Ba chairman of the property committee, cc ceived of the idea of work parties. Ea man of the congregation was asked to se one night a month on the property of church. Over 50 men agreed to the pl

PHILADELPHIA SEMINARY NEWS: The R John H. P. Reumann, instructor in bibli languages, received this year's Luthe Brotherhood Graduate Scholarship.

Renovation of the south wing of library has been delayed due to a carpent union strike. Now that the strike has b settled, work is progressing rapidly. Women's Auxiliary announced that $28,(has been paid on the total of $30,000 pled for the library project.

Last year's enrollment was a recc breaker, with 169 men on the undergr uate roll. The Graduate School enrolled students during the year.

CARL WE

PENNSYLVANIA:

Conference Laymen Sponsor Aged Outing

NORRISTOWN—"Never underestim the power of the laymen!" For m years the pastors of the North Penn of Norristown Conference had arran for a summer outing at Menlo P Perkasie, for the children and aged gu of the Lutheran Home at Germanto Members of quite a number of Luth congregations entertained the guests the day. With their co-operation, "Lutheran Rally" was a big thing many years. Like all such institu today, the Germantown Home has fa

Christian Leaders of Tomorrow

Select Your College Wisely

THIEL COLLEGE

Greenville, Pa.

A Lutheran College Witnessing For Christ

Elementary Education • Co-operative Nursing • Secondary Education • Medical Technology • Business Administration • Secretarial • Music • Pre-Professional

Write To

EARL R. MEZOFF, Director of Admissions, for free illustrated booklet, scholarships and other information.

BOOK MANUSCRIPTS INVITED

If you are looking for a publisher, send for our free, illustrated booklet titled *To the Author in Search of a Publisher*. It tells how we can publish, promote and distribute your book, as we have done for hundreds of other writers. All subjects considered. New authors welcomed. Write today for Booklet LR. It's free

VANTAGE PRESS, Inc., 120 W. 31 St., N. Y. 1
In Calif.: 6356 Hollywood Blvd., Hollywood 28

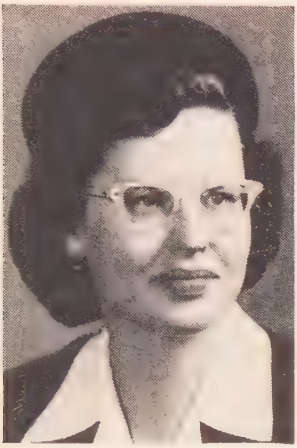
WANTED

Qualified person who can serve both as Organist and Choir Director at Emanuel Lutheran Church, Manchester, Conn. Write Pastor Carl E. Olson, 64 Church St., Manchester, Conn.

BANQUET TABLE ROLL PAPER

White embossed roll. Write today for low prices and free sample. Beb Products, Dept. C, Oneonta, New York.

PEOPLE



SISTER ELEANOR JAMIESON (St. Paul's, lenside, Pa.) has been appointed associate ld secretary for the Board of Deaconess ork, effective Sept. 1. This brings to five e number of field secretaries on the staff the board.

LAYMEN of St. John's Church, Lewis-wn, Pa., recently gave their womenfolk a other's Day gift in the form of the seventh nual Mother-Daughter Banquet. Members the Ich Dein class (taught by Pastor Sam cker) prepared and served the meal for er 225 women. Speaker was Sister Martha nsen, director of the Baltimore Mother-use.

When DR. and Mrs. JACOB L. MORGAN 's president-emeritus of North Carolina od) recently observed their golden wed-g anniversary, over 500 friends from all r Carolina joined in a reception held in John's Church, Salisbury. Also present the affair was Pastor J. H. Keller, of na Grove, N. C., who best-manned the lding in Mt. Pleasant, N. C., May 25, 3.

MISS DAPHNE FRASER, native British anan Lutheran nurse, spoke to members Trinity Church, Hudson Heights, N. J., ntly. She is furthering her nursing ex-ence in the medical center at Jersey

More and More

LUTHERAN CHURCHES

have learned why

YOU CANNOT FAIL IN A FUND-RAISING PROGRAM

with Wells' Direction

● During the past 16 months more than 50 Lutheran Churches have employed Wells to direct fund-raising canvasses, and each church is raising considerably more money than it had secured in any previous program.

Wells works exclusively with churches, and our methods are based on spiritual motivation. We do not solicit; we organize and train the laymen in fund-raising methods and Stewardship concepts. No church can fail in a fund-raising program when it has a *Wells Insured Objective.*

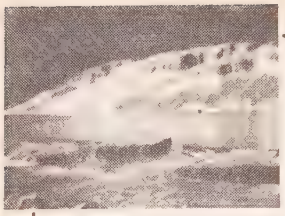
Wells' advice is available to any church regardless of its intention or ability to use Wells professional services. Responsible church leaders are invited to contact the nearest Wells office for references or consultation, without obligation.

W/O Wells

Church Fund-Raising

ORGANIZATIONS

CHICAGO, 222 N. Wells St., CEntral 6-0506 • **WASHINGTON, D.C.,** 327 Wyatt Bldg., STerling 3-7333 • **NEW YORK,** Empire State Bldg., OXford 5-1855 • **CLEVELAND,** Terminal Tower, MAin 1-0490 • **OMAHA,** W.O.W. Bldg., JAckson 3100 • **FORT WORTH,** Electric Bldg., FAnnin 9374 • **ATLANTA,** Mortgage Guarantee Bldg., ALpine 2728 • **TORONTO,** 330 Bay St., EMpire 6-5878 • **SAN FRANCISCO,** 41 Sutter St., GArfield 1-0277 **WINNIPEG,** Somerset Bldg., 93-6493



PARADISE FALLS
Penna.
A Pocono Mt. Resort
1100 ft. above sea level
operated by
Paradise Falls Lutheran Association
700 acres of scenic beauty
Delicious Meals—Dining Room ($2 up)
Tea Room—Soda Fountain
Write for our reasonable rates
Drive In and Worship **August 30**
10:45 A.M. 7:30 P.M.
Speaker: Rev. William O. Moyer
Pastor, St. John's Church, Scranton, Penna.

IN MIAMI

St. Paul's
Lutheran Church

3360 W. Flagler St., Miami, Florida
Carsten H. Ludder, Pastor
Sunday Worship 9:30 and 11:00 A.M.
Sunday School 9:30 A.M.

When in INDIANAPOLIS worship at
ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN CHURCH
M. D. Kilver, Pastor
Prospect at Linden, 13 Blocks S.E. of Circle
Summer Schedule:
Sunday School 9:00 a.m.; Worship 10:15 a.m.
Winter Schedule:
Sunday School 9:30 a.m.; Worship 10:45 a.m.

WANTED FOR MISSION CONGREGATION

A used, well preserved communion set. (Cup and plate.) A small altar cross is also desired. Please reply to Rev. Herman Lucas, 544 Belvedere St., San Francisco 17, Calif.

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY

Clean, comfortable, cheerful, outside rooms. Central location, moderate rates. Free parking. Write C. M. Shaner, 27 South Penna. Ave. Member St. Andrews Lutheran Church. Formerly of Grace Lutheran, Pottstown, Penna.

PA., NORRISTOWN . . .

children and more aged guests. Atten ance at the rally dwindled in recent yea

This year the pastors decided that th would not sponsor the rally. But when t laymen heard of this, they took the matt into their own hands. They held the ral as usual—thanks to the members of t North Penn Auxiliary of the Home and t

—HOME MISSIONS—

NEW JERSEY: Good Shepherd, Somer ville, has purchased a $17,000 parsonage fo Pastor Robert Peterson and his family. H was installed as the first pastor of the con gregation, June 14, by Dr. Edwin H Knudten.

NEW YORK: Latvians of Rochester an vicinity organized the Church of the Cros early in May at St. Luke's Church, Roch ester. Pastor is the Rev. Teodor Ziraks, a signed by the home missions committee o New York Synod to serve Latvian interes in the Rochester, Syracuse and Utica area

TEXAS: When Pastor Hugo Rathkam posted a notice in the Grand Prairie new papers that he was forming a committee persons interested in establishing a UL church in Grand Prairie, and invited a such persons to meet at his home, he anti ipated a dozen at most. To his delighte surprise, 77 arrived—enough to form a co gregation under the rules of the Board American Missions!

GEORGIA: Appointed by the Board American Missions to organize a congr gation and establish a church in the Ea Point-Hapeville-College Park area, the Re Thomas O. Stelling held his first service t month in the College Park City Auditoriu More than 60 families have expressed t terest in the church. Pastor Stelling, a n tive of Augusta, is a former missionary Liberia and Army Air Force chaplain. H is a graduate of Newberry College and Southern Seminary.

NORRISTOWN . . .

rristown Conference Brotherhood. The sts of the home enjoyed their day at nlo Park. There was a band concert, a gram, an excellent attendance.

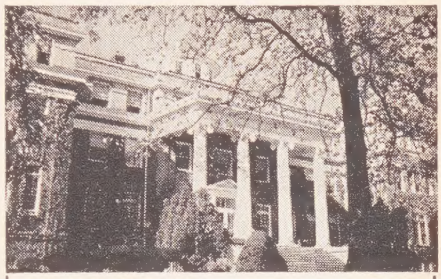
BUILDING PLANS and building construc- seem to be in vogue. Ground-breaking emonies were held by St. James' Church, lfont, recently for a parish house. Con- ction is well underway on the building ch will contain a social hall, classrooms, a kitchen. The building is scheduled completion in early 1954 . . . GRACE URCH, Hatfield, recently set up plans to n construction of additional church ol space, with the construction to begin year . . . TRINITY CHURCH, Lansdale, d recently to have an architect draw up plans and specifications for their new rch, which will be erected on a beautiful at the edge of town.

RTMAN HOME, Ambler, only Lutheran e for the aged on the territory of con- nce, is engaged in renovation of a newly ired property adjacent to its present . Plans call for complete renovation is as a home for additional aged guests. spiritual needs of the guests, who have esident pastor, are cared for by their lain, the Rev. Charles Kern, of North s, assisted by various pastors of the erence, who take turns in conducting ices each Sunday.

STORS NORMAN Y. RITTER and Emil E. ier were classmates at Philadelphia nary. Sept. 1 Dr. Fischer steps down resident of the Ministerium of Penn- nia. On June 30 of this year, Pastor r resigned as pastor of Trinity Church, sie, after a ministry there of 38 years. special service in Trinity Church re- Dr. Fischer paid glowing tribute to lassmate, whose ministry at Trinity "both unusually long and unusually ul." Pastor Ritter was elected pastor tus of Trinity, and he and Mrs. Ritter to continue their residence in the unity.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, Pennsburg, at nnual "Children's Day" service three choirs, numbering over 100 persons, partic- ipated. Mrs. Lynwood Fox is organist and choirmaster for the three groups.

WILLIAM COLEY ROEGER



MARION COLLEGE

The Only Junior College In The ULCA

Marion, an accredited college for women, offers the last two years of high school and the first two of college.

Courses available in liberal arts, music, business education, home economics, merchandising, and pre-nursing. Individual guidance.

Christian Character Development
Moderate Rates Sports

For Information Write

John H. Fray, D.D., President
Box K, Marion, Virginia

Clara Maass Memorial Hospital

(Lutheran Memorial Hospital)

School of Nursing

Immediate openings on all shifts and departments, some supervisory positions. Liberal personnel policy. School of Nursing. Hospital located five minutes from downtown Newark, forty minutes from New York City.

For full information
Write to:

Director of Nursing
Clara Maass Memorial Hospital
Newark, New Jersey

THE LANKENAU SCHOOL

Boarding and Day School for Girls.
Pre-School through High School

- **Fully Accredited**
- **Beautiful Campus**
- **College Preparatory or General Courses**

Write

Sister Lydia Fischer
3201 West School House Lane. Phila. 44, Pa.

In Conclusion . . . . . .

Occasionally someone still says with a sort of pious pride "I never watch television. I wouldn't own a set!" But for more than half the people of the U.S. and Canada, television has become an important means of mass communication. It is here to stay.

Oddly enough, the church and its people have been rather hostile toward great modern means of spreading information and entertainment, like motion pictures, radio and television. They have fought against the new inventions and derided them, instead of adopting them as their own.

It was far different when the first great method for reaching a vast audience—the printing press—was invented. Then religious leaders and churches turned with joy to a new way of spreading the Gospel. Bibles, hymnals and religious literature made up a great portion of the material that rolled from the presses during the early centuries after Gutenberg.

But perhaps because of the cost, perhaps for other reasons, the churches have not made maximum use of the modern wonders of communication, although there are some glorious exceptions.

Missouri Synod Lutherans have been in the vanguard of effective users of radio and television. Their radio "Lutheran Hour" reaches a wide international audience, although its influence has waned somewhat since the death of the famed Dr. Walter Maier, around whom the program was built. But the Missourians have not been set back by the advent of television. Their weekly film program *This Is the Life* has the widest distribution of any TV program—commercial as well as religious. Its excellence has won friends for its sponsors everywhere that it has been seen.

In the field of religious motion pictures, United Lutherans can claim a position second to none, largely because the alertness and production know-how of the Stewardship Department. Climaxing a notable film program is the current success *Martin Luther*, in whose production ULCA representatives played a major role.

In localized radio and television ULCA groups have also achieved considerable success. Efforts such as the "United Lutheran Hour" heard throughout most southern states have made effective use of a new medium for proclaiming the Gospel and teaching God's Word.

If we are true to God's command we cannot be satisfied with teaching a few children on a Sunday morning or preaching to a sparse congregation in church. Our liberty to proclaim the Gospel must be used with every ounce of strength God places at our disposal. It must be taken into the market-place and on to the street corners. It must surely be taken into the homes of people when the opportunity is provided to reach right into their living rooms with a message that may mean the salvation of their souls.

God has given men knowledge to create such wonderful mediums as the printed word, movies, radio and television. The future will doubtless bring even more remarkable methods to light. These things can become instruments of evil. But they can also become the means by which the good can be exalted and the proclamation of the Gospel mightily increased.

—ALBERT P. STAUDERMAN

2 NEW BOOKS

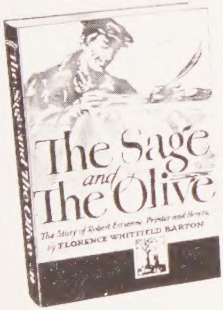
For Good Reading

COME BEFORE WINTER

by Carroll Voss

The story of a brother and sister growing up in the turbulent years between World Wars. Torn by emotional conflicts brought on by her brother's refusal to face life, Dureth nevertheless becomes a successful novelist and helps her brother mature.

$3.75



THE SAGE AND THE OLIVE

by Florence Whitfield Barton

A record of persecution and perseverance in the 16th century. The story of Robert Estienne, royal printer and scholar—friend of John Calvin, foe of the Sorbonne—and his struggle to bring about the Reformation in France.

$3.75

HE IRANIAN

by Elizabeth Patton Moss

Winner of the $5000 Rung Award

An absorbing picture of the life of an's mountain tribesmen."—*New York erald Tribune* **$3**

10,000 TOM-TOMS

by Jens Larsen

Lutheran Readers Club Selection

"Here at last is something from Africa which has not been doctored or falsified—illuminating . . . entertaining."—*Philadelphia Inquirer* **$3.50**

At Your Nearest Branch

UNITED LUTHERAN PUBLICATION HOUSE

1228 SPRUCE STREET, PHILADELPHIA 7, PA.

os Angeles 5 — New York 7 — Kitchener, Ontario — Austin 1, Texas

mbia 1, S. C. — Chicago 11 — Pittsburgh 22 — Baltimore 1

For the church demanding the best . . .

ULCART Tailored Vestments for CLERGY or CHOIR

Made in our own workrooms by master craftsmen. Tailored with custom refinements that assure attractive styling, comfortable fit and long wear. Available in a variety of materials.

UNITED LUTHERAN PUBLICATION HOUS

1228 Spruce St., Philadelphia 7, Pa.
Columbia 1 Chicago 11 Pittsburgh
Baltimore 1 Los Angeles 5 New Yor
Kitchener, Ontario Austin 1, Texas

I am interested in ULCART vestments. Please se
complete information on the following

ress

City Zone State

SEND
MATION
FASTER SER
CLUDE YOUR SP

Free
Seminary
United Lutheran Ave
Berkeley 8, Calif
Pacific Lutheran
Library
2950